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In This Number

Farmers and Independent Dealers of Montana
Join Forces

Deduction from Protein for Moisture Loss

Exorbitant Rental Demanded for Site on Right
of Way

Illinois Dealers Hold Sidesplitting Social

Combine Versus Binder and Thresher

Southern Seedsmen Meet

Europe Has Confidence in Canadian Grading

Heavy Movement to Kansas City; Storage
Room Scarce

Best Splice for Rubber Belt

Feed Injurious to Cattle

Does S. L. W. & C. Absolve R. R. from
Responsibility?

Destruction of Plant Releases Principal
Nebraska Ass'n in Action

Reject Compulsory Pool

Does Lien or Mortgage Take Precedence

Aegilops Ovata in Oklahoma Wheat Fields

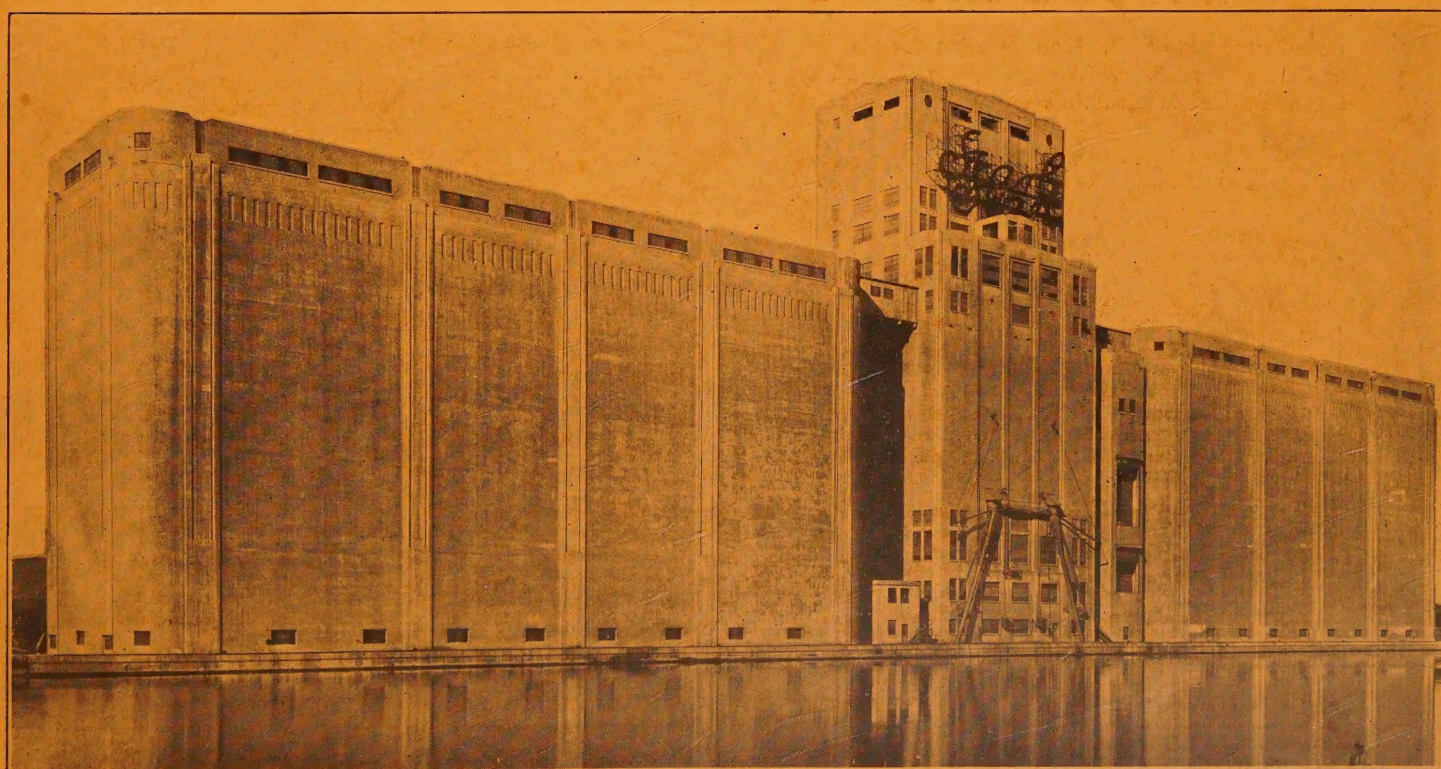
Would Abolish Board of Review

Nebraska Pool Revived to Fatten on Federal
Funds

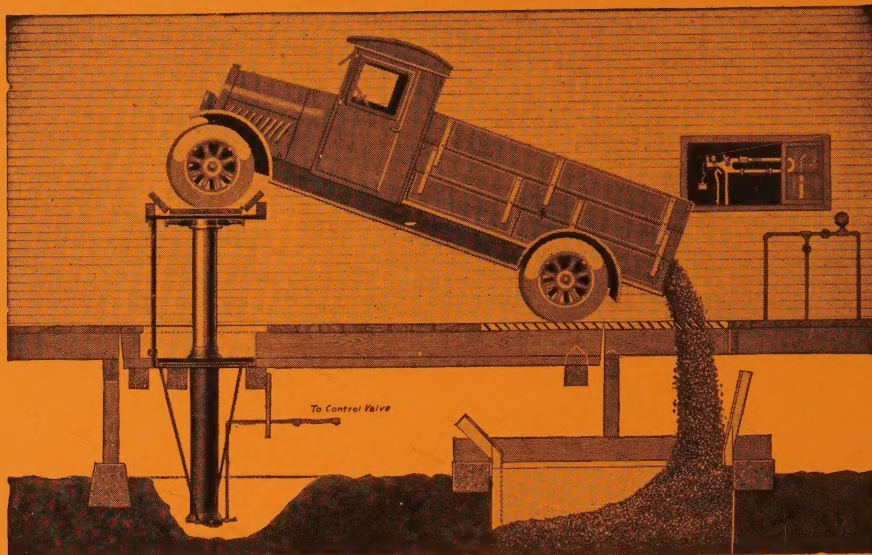
Government Report Reduces Wheat Crop

Will Commission Men Finance Elevator
Operators or Solicit Farmers' Shipments?

Organized Seedsmen Denounce Misrepresenta-
tion of Seeds



The 3,000,000 Bu. Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Searle Terminal, Ltd., at Fort William, Ont.



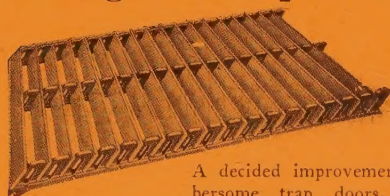
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HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

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Winters Grain Co., grain merchants.

(Continued on next page.)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
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Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.*
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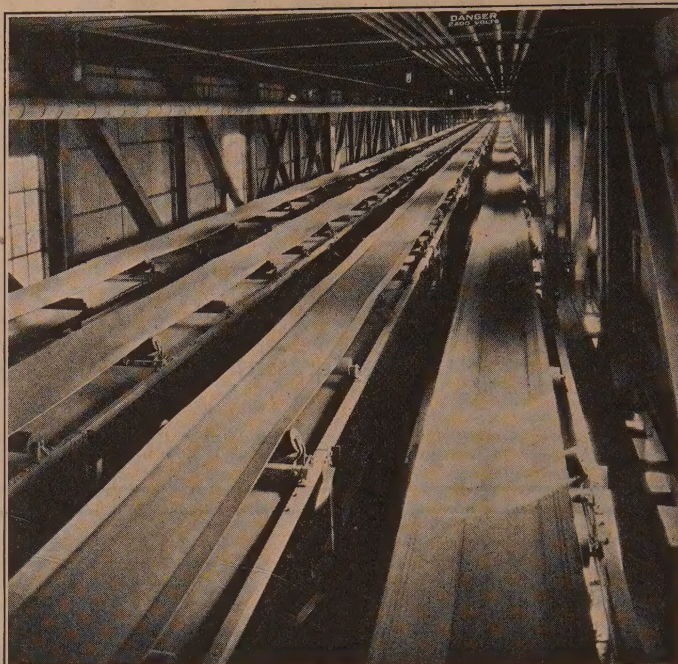
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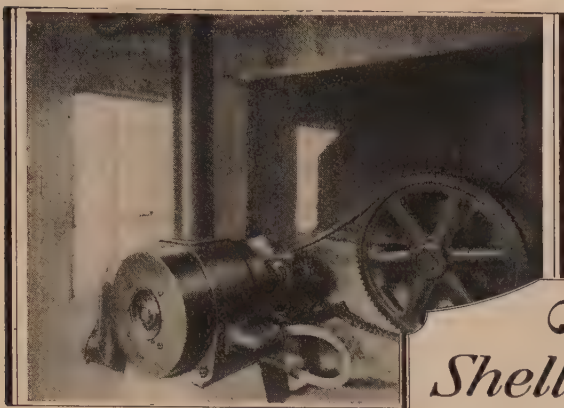
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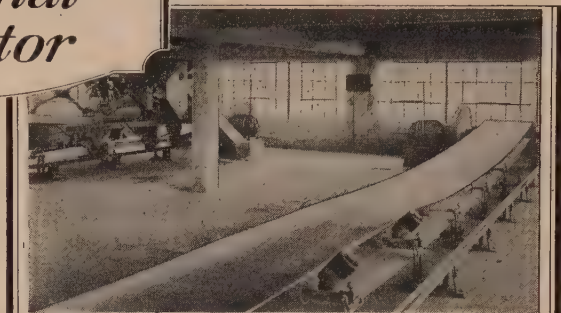
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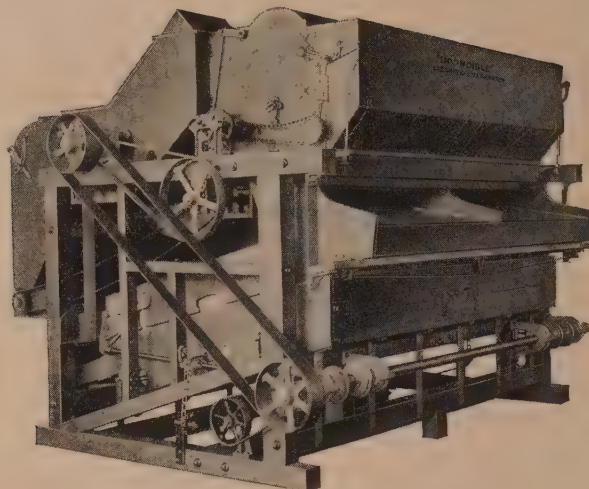
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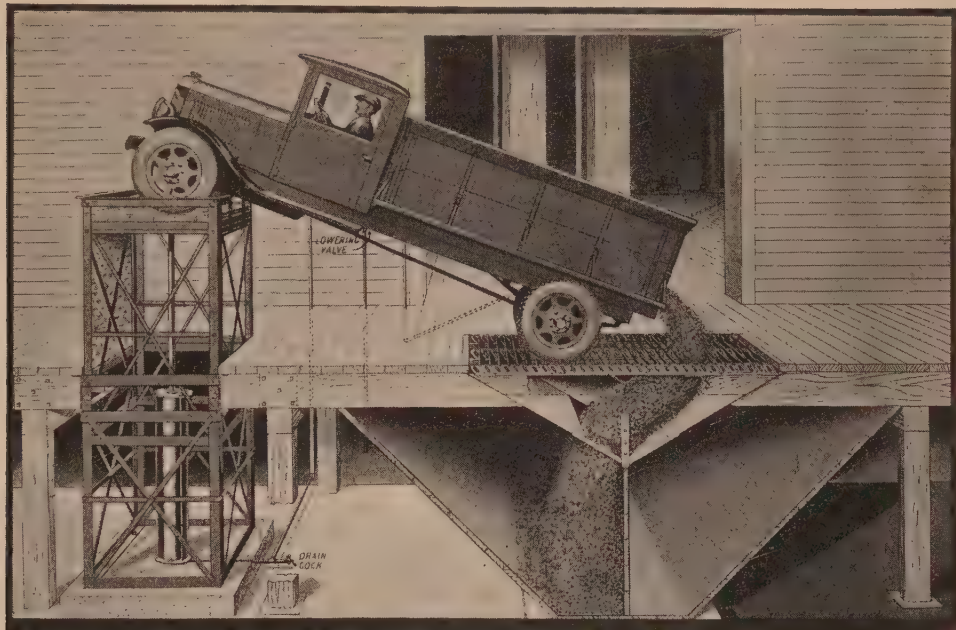


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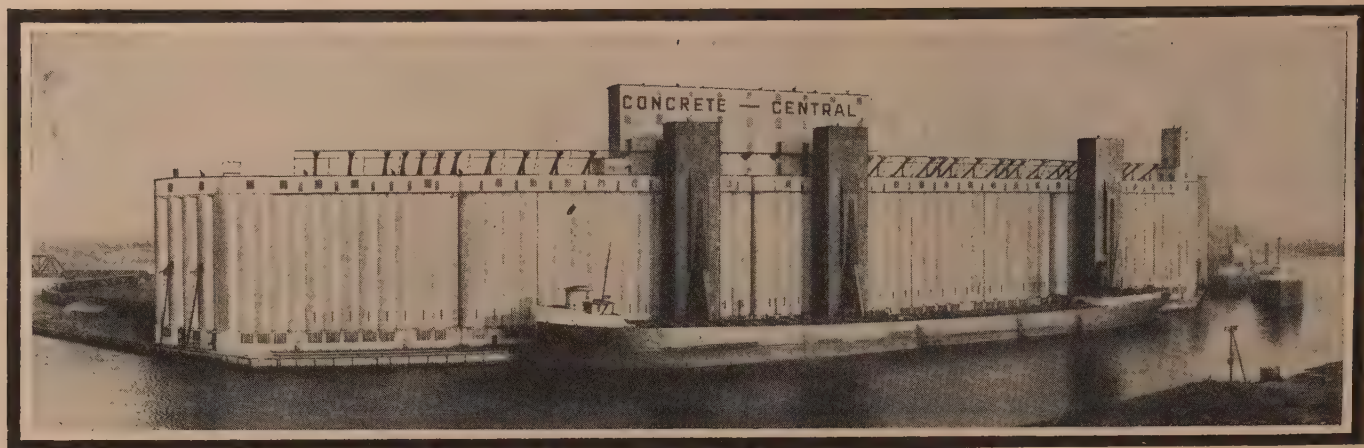
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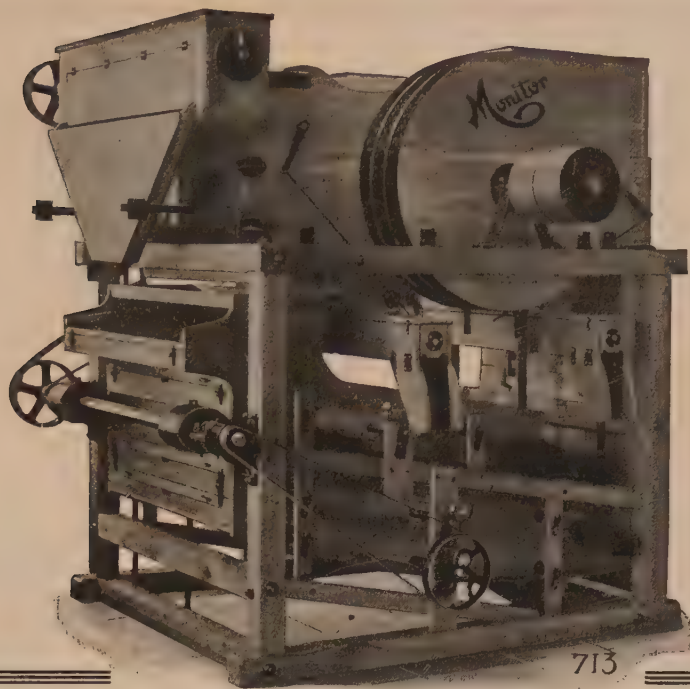
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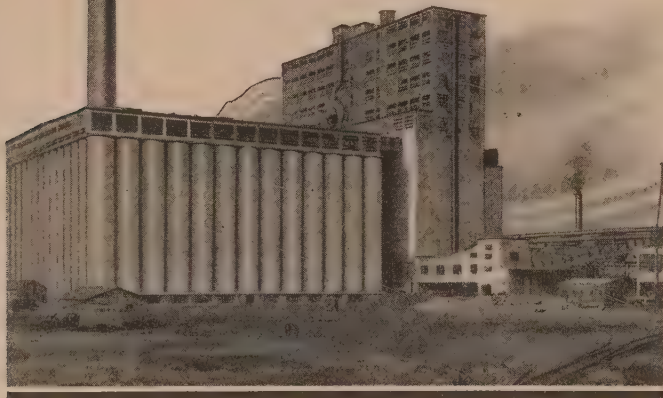
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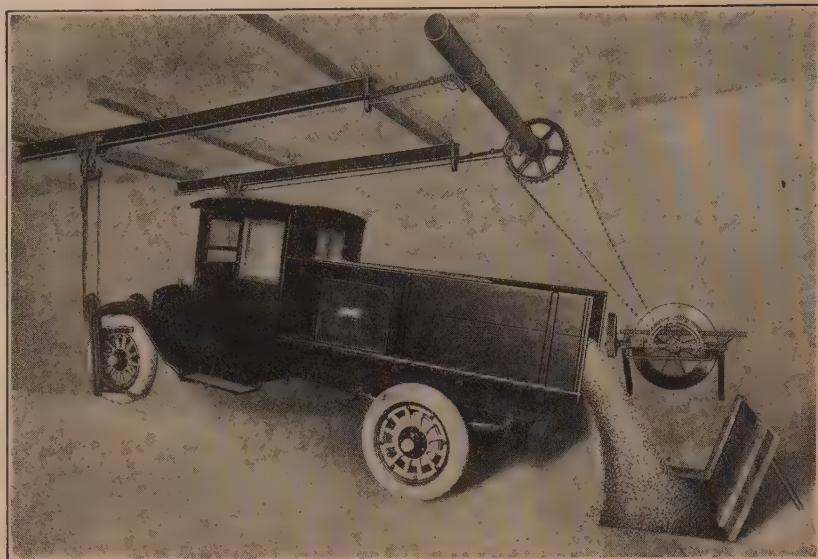
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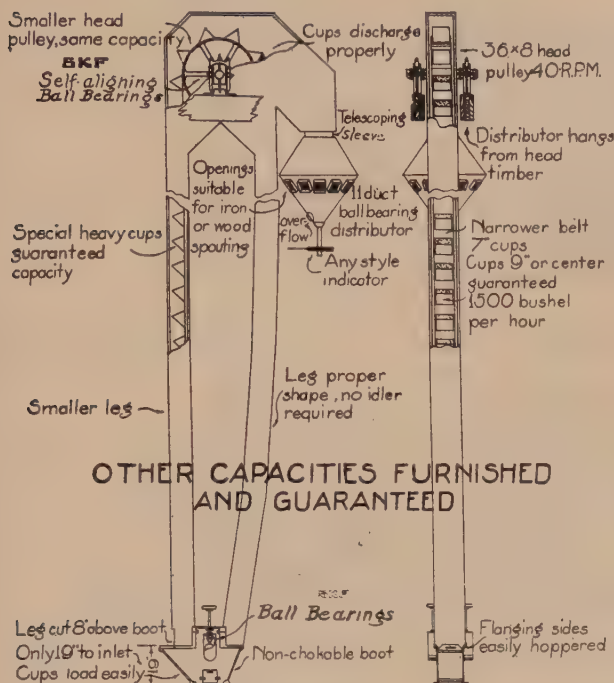
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Concrete Pits that ARE Waterproof

418 Iowa Bldg.,
Sioux City, Iowa

Box 1172
Fargo, N. Dak.

RELIANCE Construction Co. Board of Trade, Indianapolis

Designers and Constructors
of the better class of grain elevators
—concrete or wood

CRAMER BUILT

elevators have won the confidence of discriminating grain dealers for long and economical service.

W. H. CRAMER
CONSTRUCTION CO.
North Platte, Nebr.

Plans and Specifications Furnished

The Star Engineering Company

Specialists in
Grain Elevator Construction

Our elevators stand every test
Appearance, Strength, Durability
and Economy of Operation

Estimates and Information promptly furnished

Wichita, Kansas

ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS WAREHOUSES CHALMERS & BORTON

720 Pioneer Trust Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO.

L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres. L. W. Ledgerwood, Sec.
H. P. Roberts, V. Pres. A. E. Owens, Supt. Cons.

Southwestern Engineering Company

Designers and Builders

Modern Mills, Elevators
and Industrial Plants
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

E. H. CRAMER Designer and Builder Hampton, Nebraska of Grain Elevators

Weller Metal Pds. Co.

Chicago Office Factory
505 Webster Bldg. Hammond, Ind.
SHEET METAL WORK
Grain Elevators a Specialty

C. I. Erickson

Assaria, Kansas
Designer and Builder
Elevators and Warehouses
Remodeling Work
Estimates Promptly Furnished

To BUY or SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATORS



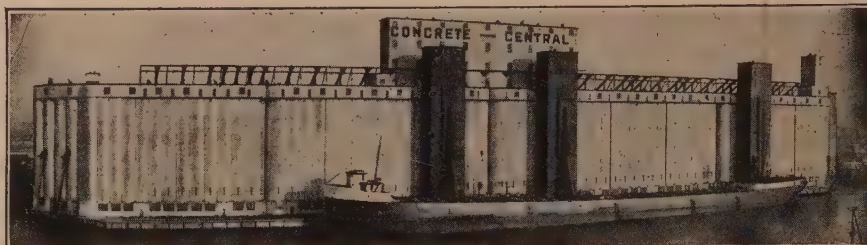
FOLWELL ENGINEERING CO.

Engineers and Constructors

333 North Michigan Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

3,000,000 Bushel Concrete Grain Elevator
Designed and Built for
A. E. Staley Mfg. Co., Decatur, Ill.

Operated by
The Eastern Grain,
Mill and Elevator
Corporation

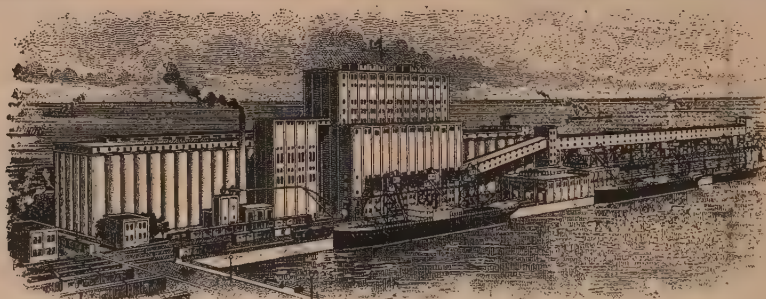


Concrete-Central
Elevator, Buffalo,
N. Y.
Capacity
4,500,000 Bushels

Designed and Built by

Monarch Engineering Company
Buffalo, N. Y.

Capacity
5,000,000
Bushels



Equipped with
Four Stewart
Link-Belt
Grain Car
Unloaders

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ELEVATOR AT BALTIMORE

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

W. R. SINKS,
PRESIDENT

FISHER BUILDING—343 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.



**Saskatchewan
Pool Elevator No. 7**

Port Arthur, Ont.

*Largest single Elevator Contract ever awarded, recently
erected by us in record time*

THE BARNETT-McQUEEN CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd.

Fort William, Ontario

Duluth, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn.

FEGLS CONSTRUCTION CO., Ltd.

Engineers — Constructors
Fort William, Ont. Minneapolis, Minn.

DESIGNED for the years
ahead—an advance we propose
to maintain.



N. M. Paterson Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 Bu. Elevator Fort William, Ont.

Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.



Capacity
6,500,000 Bushels

John S. Metcalf Co.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

111 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 460 St. Helen Street, Montreal 837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.
33 Henrietta Street, Strand, London, England

International Milling Company

Buffalo, New York

Capacity 2,300,000 Bushels

Another storage unit is now under construction by us
which will make total capacity 3,500,000 bushels.



Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co.

Grain Elevators, Flour and Feed Mills

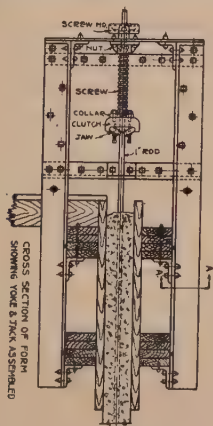
600 Mutual Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

SELL or RENT Form Lifting JACKS

Grain Elevators, Silo
Coal Pit Construction
Blue Prints Furnished

Nelson Machine Co.

Waukegan, Illinois



GRAIN ELEVATORS

Always look good *WHEN THEY ARE NEW*. Have yours designed and have your construction supervised so that it will *look good and be good*—year after year.

HORNER & WYATT

Consulting Engineers to the Grain Trade

468 Bd. of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

IT PAYS TO PLAN BEFORE YOU BUILD

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NORTH DAKOTA—Three elevators to be sold cheap for quick disposition. Address Gross Grain Co., Oakes, N. D.

OHIO elevator with coal, feed and machinery business for sale; 50 H. P. oil engine. Write 62N5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS elevator for sale. Has good coal business in connection; also two dwellings. Priced right for quick sale. Capacity 8,000 bus. Address Miny O'Kane, Hazelhurst, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—Up-to-date; well built; capacity of 27,000 bushels. Cost \$30,000 to build. Communicate with Security State Bank, San Juan, Texas.

FOR SALE—CHEAP

CHICAGO TERMINAL ELEVATORS. CAPACITY, 125,000 BUS. WRITE 62C7, GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO.

COLORADO elevator for sale. Capacity 5,000 bus. in bins, floor space five cars. Sheet iron building. Good condition; located in favorable bean and grain section. Address 63N9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO county seat town, 12,000 bus. elevator and feed manufacturing plant. Harvest prospects 100%. Exceptionally good grain and feed center. Address, 62M9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU DO NOT find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

KANSAS—In the garden spot of Kansas, 18,000 bu. elevator and coal business for sale, in wheat and corn territory. Modern equipment. Big shipments. No competition. Good town, schools and churches. A good proposition. Address 62K1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

DORIS, IOWA—10,000 bus. iron clad elevator, feed room and coal shed combined. Built in 1921; on Illinois Central R. R. Also partly modern 6 room house. This is an exceptionally good grain center. Will sell cheap for quick sale. Address Mrs. F. B. Maynard, R. R. 6, Independence, Iowa.

CHOOSE YOUR ELEVATOR from the many offered. Insert an advertisement in the "Elevators Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, and select one at a satisfactory price and station.

NEBRASKA—15,000 bu. elevator at Foley, David City p. o.; equipped with hopper scales, new truck scales, 10 hp. gas engine; also coal sheds 20x80; good 5-room house, garage, large hen house and barn; located in good grain center and handled \$150,000 worth of grain last year. Address 62L2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN KANS.—For sale at a bargain, one modern concrete elevator about 75,000 bushel capacity; good meal, chop, poultry and dairy feed plant, all brick; located on main line railroad in a fine farming district, now doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. Part time if desired. Address 62L5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

OKLAHOMA—15,000 bus. elevator, feed and flour business for sale. Can give immediate possession. Address 62M4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL NEBRASKA—Elevator feed and coal business for sale. 50,000 bus. capacity; truck scale and dump. In good territory. Write 62J11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL, ILL.—Two country elevators at Deer Creek and Cooper, Tazwell Co. Each 200,000 bus. stations; feed and coal houses. Possession at once. Write J. E. Garber, Washington, Ill.

MONTANA—25,000 bus. cribbed elevator, feed-mill, coal-sheds, warehouse for sale. Good location. Price reasonable; no trade or lease considered; terms. For particulars address Kyle Jones, Bynum, Mont.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—Three first class grain elevators in the best grain territory. All equipped with motor power. Will sell or trade for good Illinois or Iowa land. Write 62H12, Grain Dealer Journal, Chicago, Ill.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

ELEVATOR FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Grain elevator 75,000 bus. capacity. Diamond Mills, Evansville, Ind.

ELEVATORS WANTED

WANTED TO BUY Grain Elevator in Central Illinois. Write P. O. Box 485, Bloomington, Ill.

Some **SERVICE** to your ads. I sold my elevator to the first man that answered the ad. But I received a nice number of inquiries, too. Kansas Dealer.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

WANTED—To trade 80 acres east Kansas land for elevator at good grain point. Box 95, Elwood, Nebr.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Six good elevators; 14,000 bus. capacity; good side lines; low overhead expense; no competition. Address 63N11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS for sale. To save time, please state amount you wish to invest and location you prefer. James M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no, wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FEED AND COAL BUSINESS, fine location and doing exceptionally good business; handle all coal by electricity; also two resident homes; thirty miles west of Chicago. Write 62E14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

COAL BUSINESS in a real live eastern Iowa city; big business and small investment with fine location. Address 62F1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST WAY to dispose of anything is to advertise it. You may have something to sell or trade which would be of advantage to many who are unaware of the opportunity offered because you are not letting it be known to our subscribers through the columns of this publication.

MILLS AND ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

OKLAHOMA elevator and mill for sale. In good town; doing big business; good crop is ready to handle. Address 63N12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED

PARTNER WANTED—One who will invest substantial amount in line of elevators located in eastern Illinois paying good returns. Address 62K24, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN SECURE a partner if you make your wants known to the grain trade through the Partners Wanted column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

GRAIN EXCHANGE firms wanting competent, experienced help—bookkeepers, clerks, stenos, messenger boys—can obtain them by writing me their requirements. Service is free. Sam. M. Raymond, Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable, size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.30 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, 309 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books.

Weighing grain in car lots without hopper or platform scales by Fred P. Miller. One slightly damaged copy at half price, 75c. Order "Miller Special."

Two Railroad Claim Books for overcharge in freight or weight. Each book contains 100 original and 100 duplicate blanks with two-page index and four sheets of carbon; slightly soiled. Very special at \$1.25 and postage. Order "Special 411-E."

Gold Bricks of Speculation, a study of speculation and its counterfeits and an expose of the methods of bucketshop and "Get-Rich-Quick" swindles. We have a few of these interesting books soiled from display, written by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, which we will send on receipt of \$1.00 each and postage to carry. Weight 4 lbs. Order "Gold Bricks of Speculation Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—20 years' practical experience soliciting and buying for terminal markets, and operating country grain business. Will consider any opening with good future. Address 62L7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Combination feed miller and millwright. Good wages, steady job for a real honest-to-goodness miller. Don't write if you cannot qualify. Inefficient and discharged job hunters not considered. Address Dal-Tex Grain Co., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—By Aug. 1 good, experienced elevator manager, capable of taking complete charge of co-operative elevator. Only first-class man considered. State wages and references before Aug. 1. Address Carl Howe, Secretary, Rushford, Minn.

SCALES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five bushel, 1,250 bushels per hour, Richardson Automatic Scale; f. o. b. South Dakota point. Write Richardson Scale Co., 312 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

RICHARDSON Automatic Scales, 4 to 8 bu. capacity, for sale; fine condition. Also R. R. track scales. Address Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

SCALES WANTED.

WANTED—Used Modern-type Dormant Scale in good condition and complete, around 1,000 lbs. capacity, platform 3 or 4 feet square. B. P. St. John & Son, Worthington, Minn.

WANTED—Richardson Automatic grain and bag portable scales. State capacity, how long used and lowest price. Morse Engineering Co., 1012 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMOS-MOTORS" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal—the medium for power bargains.

Confirmation Blanks

Simple - Complete - Safe

If you would avoid trade disputes and differences, and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs one and retains the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intention upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½x8".

Order Form No. 6 CB, Price 90 Cts.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

MOTORS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 H. P., 3 Phase A. C. Westinghouse Motor, 1 No. 5A Ball Bearing Monitor Cleaner, 1 No. 5 Millers Special Williams Mill, also large size Williams Hammer Mill. Write Durant Feed Co., 131 S. 2nd, Durant, Okla.

FOR SALE—Two 7½ H.P. Motors, 900 R.P.M. 7 inch pulleys. One 5 H.P. Motor, 1800 R.P.M. 4 inch pulley, all 220 volt, 60 cycle, 3 phase, with bases and starting switches. Also four elevator legs with belts and cups, two 5x4"x33", one 7x5"x40", one 5x4"x40". For further information and prices write: Wolf Seed Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Motors and Generators, A. C. and D. C., for sale at attractive prices. Large stock of new and rebuilt motors, starters, generators and switchboards on hand at all times. Get our Stock List and Prices. We buy, sell, exchange and repair motors. Send us your next repair job for prompt repairs at reasonable prices. V. M. Nussbaum & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

10,000 SHIPPERS
Are now using

TYDEN
CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

Prevent
CLAIM LOSSES

Write for samples and prices.

INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.

Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Purchase and Sale Contracts

Is a double page form designed for recording contracts for the purchase and contracts for the sale of grain. Each kind of grain is entered on a page by itself so dealer may quickly total columns, and ascertain whether he is long or short.

The left hand pages are devoted to—Purchased; the column headings being: Date; From Whom; Bushels; Grade; Delivery; Price; By Whom Bot; How; and Remarks.

The right hand pages show—Sold, under which the following information is recorded: Date; To Whom; Bushels; Grade; Shipment; Price; By Whom Sold; How; and Remarks.

The book is well printed and ruled on linen ledger paper, size 8½x14 in., and contains 80 double pages. Bound in full canvas and heavy board covers. Order Form 18 P & S. Price \$3.00.

Send all orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 S. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Yes Sir! **-that's all you need to know!**



Eppley Hotels are known throughout the country for hospitality, courtesy, service. If it's an Eppley Hotel, "that's all you need to know!"

In Omaha, Neb.—Hotel Fontenelle, Hotel Rome
In Lincoln, Neb.—Hotel Lincoln, Hotel Capital
In Sioux City, Ia.—Hotel Martin
In Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Hotel Montrose
In Marshalltown, Ia.—Hotel Tallcorn
In Council Bluffs, Ia.—Hotel Chieftain

EPPLEY HOTELS CO.

Executive Offices—Omaha, Neb.

IMPROVED DUPLICATING GRAIN TICKETS

With the use of Form 19GT as a scale book much time and labor will be saved as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and at the same time, a ticket will be ready for the hauler. Very convenient for dealers who regularly issue scale tickets for each load of grain received. Chance of error will be minimized as both the ticket and office record will be the same.

This book contains 250 leaves. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, is machine perforated, printed on white bond, size of tickets 3x6½ inches. The 125 duplicates are printed on manila, but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover, 600 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Size of book 7½x12 inches, each book supplied with 5 sheets of carbon.

The printing is crosswise the ticket and has spaces for the following record: "Owner, Hauler, Grain, Grade and Dockage, Gross, Tare, Net, Total Dockage, Net Pounds, Bushels, Price and Amount, Storage Ticket No., Station Ticket No., and Date, Weigher, Name of Firm or Buyer." Order Form 19 GT. Price \$1.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

We surely like to read the Grain Dealers Journal.—Delmar Marshall, Manager, Farmers Co-operative Grain & Supply Co., Rocky, Okla.

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain trade outside our office, please send us the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

State.....

MACHINES FOR SALE.

AIR-BLAST CAR LOADER, new, very best on the market; reasonable. Write or wire Standard Mill Supply Co., 1012 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Union Special, Type "L", motor driven, bag closing machine. Write or wire STANDARD MILL SUPPLY COMPANY, 502 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WRITE ME

If you are in the market for good used machinery. I can supply you promptly. L. R. Veatch, 428 Pratt St., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Complete grinding outfit consisting 1—45 H. P. stationary Rumley engine. Good as new. 1—No. 3 hammer mill never been used also shafting, pulleys, pumps, etc. Farmers Elevator Co., Hornick, Iowa.

NEW AND USED MACHINERY FOR SALE

One 22" double head Bauer Bros. Ball Bearing, Motor-driven Attrition Mills; 1 Three pair high Feed Mill, excellent condition; 1 Hess Corn & Grain Drier; capacity 1,200 Bu. We own and have listed a large assortment of elevator, feed mill, flour & cereal mill equipment on which we can make you very attractive prices. It will pay you to write us before purchasing elsewhere. Standard Mill Supply Co., 1012 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY BARGAINS.

One 300 bu. Hopper Scale. Several other Hopper Scales. Platform Scales. Exact Weights Scales, 8 oz. to 250 lbs. 1,000 lb. Vertical Batch Mixer. One Gedge Gray, 500 lb. Mixer with sifter and cleaner. One American Bag Cleaner. Carter Disc Separator. One 50 bbl. Midget Mill, Chain Drive. 1 Hughes Slow Speed Hammer Mill. 1 No. 2 JB Direct Connected Hammer Mill. 22" Monarch Attrition Mill with 2 new 15 hp. Motors. 1—20" Monarch with 2 10 hp. motors, and 1 24" Dreadnaught Direct Connected Attrition Mill. 18" and 24" Dreadnaught Belt Driven Mills. 18", 20", and 22" Belt Driven Doublehead Mills. Large Pulleys. One Corn Cracker and Grader Combined. Grain Shoes. 1 Dreadnaught Crusher. Hutcheson and Triumph Corn Shellers. Spiral Steel Conveyor. Bag Piler with motor. One Humphrey Manlift. Grain Cleaners, all makes and sizes. Elevators, all sizes. Ball Bearing Belt Tightners, Rack and Pinon Tightners. Samson, Victor and Leffel Water Wheels. Perfection and Cyclone Dust Collectors. Feeders. Prices quoted upon application. A. D. Hughes Company, Wayland, Michigan.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR QUICK SALE.

Motor and belt driven single and double head attrition mills, slightly-used, fully guaranteed. Wire, phone or write for extremely attractive prices. DIAMOND HULLER CO., Winona, Minn.

MACHINERY BARGAINS—Elevators, belting, separators, attrition mills, dust collectors, conveyors, pulleys, shafting, hangers, brushes, link belt, conveyor belt. We can save you money. Write Erie Wrecking & Construction Co., Box 98, Erie, Pa.

ONE FAIRBANKS-MORSE 80 ton track scale of steel construction with type registering beam. Large amount of shafting, pulleys and power equipment. Also grain cleaners—all being sold cheap to move quickly. Address Gross Grain Co., Oakes, N. D.

BATCH MIXERS.

Latest type, very best on the market, from 400 to 4,000 pounds capacity. Prices reasonable, let us have your inquiries for prompt shipment. Standard Mill Supply Company, 502 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED

Hammer Mills, 9x30" and larger Roller Mills, Automatic Scales, Feed and Flour Mixers, Grinders, Attrition Mills, 8x32" Reels, Feeders, Bleachers. Give price and full description. Address 63N14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments. When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipment for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty. Write us without delay.

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO.,
9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES WANTED.

WANTED — Friction Drive Monitor Bran Packer; good condition. State price and particulars. Address Shultz Milling Co., Olney, Ill.

WANTED—62 inch, 12 to 14 in. face, used wood split pulley. W. F. Starz & Co., Fowler, Ind.

ENGINES FOR SALE

For Sale

OIL ENGINES

15 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse, style H
20 H. P. Vinn Severin, Vertical
25 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse, style HB.
and all other sizes and makes,
with or without Generators.
ZELNICKER in ST. LOUIS
Rails, Equipment, Heavy Machinery

Shippers' Certificate of Weight

for use by grain shippers in advising receivers of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for use in filing claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each certificate gives: Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ——— R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher. On the back is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond; duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size 4½x4¾ inches. Weight 11 ozs.

Order Form No. 89 SWC. Price \$1.00.

Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Truck Loads to Bushels

Direct Reduction Grain Tables on cards reduce any weight from 600 to 12,090 lbs. to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. by 10-pound breaks. Just the thing for truck loads.

Printed on both sides of six cards, size 10¾ x 12¾ inches with marginal index, weight 1 lb. Price at Chicago, \$1.50. Order 3275Ex.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

John L. Kellogg Seed Co.

526 W.
18th St.



Chicago
Illinois

J. G. PEPPARD SEED COMPANY

Buyers SEEDS Sellers
ALFALFA, CLOVER, BLUE GRASS, SWEET CLOVER

KANSAS CITY, MO.

FIELD SEEDS

BUYERS — SELLERS
Glad to Quote

J. OLIVER JOHNSON, INC.
946-960 W. Huron St. Chicago, Ill.
© Reg. J. O. J. Inc.—1928

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Buyers and Sellers
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—GRAIN

**If you have
a good thing**

Tell the Grain Dealers—
They'll do the rest—

Advertising is the quickest
and best way—but it must be
the right kind of advertising.

If you have spent your good
money without satisfactory re-
sults, it's a case of wrong article
or wrong advertising.

The easiest, most direct,
most popular and most effective
way to the grain dealer is The
Grain Dealers Journal route.
Try it.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and Sellers of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder,
Seeds Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
St. Louis, Missouri

**BUCKEYE BRAND
FIELD SEEDS**

Strictly No. 1 Quality

The J. M. McCullough's Sons Co
CINCINNATI OHIO

NORTH AMERICAN SEED COMPANY

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"QUALITY BRAND"

Hardy Wisconsin Grown Clovers
FIELD SEEDS -- SEED CORN
Write for Samples and Freight Paid Prices

WE SPECIALIZE IN

ALFALFA BLUE GRASS

SUDAN MILLET and CANE

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

RUDY-PATRICK SEED CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

Read the Advertising pages.

They contain many stories of interest.

The *Grain Dealers Journal* pre-
sents only reputable concerns.



OPERATING HAZARDS

cause more elevator fires in July
than in any other month. For that
reason special preventive measures
should be taken: Careful oiling,
regular cleaning and, probably most

important of all, a thorough examination of the house
at closing time. Make sure, especially, that all bear-
ings are cool before leaving them for the night.

GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

J. J. Fitzgerald
Secretary & Treasurer
Indianapolis, Ind.

C. R. McCotter
Asst. Secy. and Western Mgr.
Omaha, Neb.

**Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire
Insurance Company**

DES MOINES, IOWA

J. A. KING, President
A Legal Reserve Mutual Fire Insurance Company

**TRI-STATE MUTUAL
GRAIN DEALERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.**
LUVERNE, MINN.

We write Fire and Tornado Insurance covering Grain Ele-
vators and contents, also Dwellings and Mercantile property.
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS RETURNED TO OUR
POLICYHOLDERS IN 26 YEARS
ASK ABOUT OUR SAVING PLAN

E. A. Brown, Pres.
W. J. Shanard, Vice-Pres.

W. Z. Sharp, Treasurer
E. H. Moreland, Secretary

Selection of Risks

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"In order to carry this increased load with a minimum of power and to decrease the fire hazards we installed 6 **SKF** Self-Aligning Ball Bearings . . . two on the head shaft, two on the short drive shaft and two in the boot. Though the elevating capacity of the leg has been increased more than three times, the power was increased by only three H. P., the old engine was a 12 H. P. and the new 15 H. P.

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"The self-aligning feature is a big advantage, taking care of settling and variations which result from uneven loading of the house."

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
U. S. A.

Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

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THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, JULY 10, 1929

OVERDRAFTS may swell your bank balances, but they do not delight the consignee.

THE BEST way to discourage cutthroat competition is to cultivate friendly relations with your patrons and competitors.

CAREFULLY classifying receipts according to quality will help the shipper to escape profit destroying discounts. Car lot shipments are always sold by grade, but not always profitably sold unless the grain was bot by grade.

THE TWENTY ton truck scale is so much more dependable than the obsolete wagon scale no dealer of standing can afford to buy grain without one. It is the first requisite to accurate weights and safe facilities in these days of hard roads and larger and larger trucks.

LIVERPOOL bulled the market on farm relief legislation in the United States sooner and higher immediately the law was enacted, Chicago and Winnipeg being but tail-enders. Since June 12 Liverpool advanced 21 cents and Chicago 16. Without this foreign demand we would have seen an unprecedented congestion of wheat at United States terminals.

LOVERS OF freedom and independence will be pleased to note that the narrow bigots of the Saskatchewan wheat pool, which have long made a determined effort to force the law-makers of the Prairie Provinces to compel all wheat growers to market their grain thru a pool, have at last lost out. The pool officials have rejected the proposition as tyrannical and impossible.

RAISING or ignoring posted prices soon destroys confidence in the dealer's willingness to pay a fair price for grain.

IF YOU wish to learn what has caused the recent advance in the price of wheat ask any of the political pot-boilers or farm agitators and they will tell you—the Farm Relief Board, but do not expect the Weather man to confirm this statement.

WHEN YOU want information regarding any trade matter you do not find discussed in the Journal, give us complete particulars and we will try to dig up the information for you. We are anxious to make our Information Bureau and our "Asked-Answered" Department of real help to our readers.

THE SEED ass'ns do not seem to have much patience with the dealer who indulges in sharp and dishonest methods of selling seed, as is emphasized by their action reported in this number. If any trade organization is to raise its business to a higher level and keep it there, it will never condone dishonest methods or practices by members or outsiders.

ELEVATOR MEN, in sections where the combine is trying to drive out the threshing machine, will be deeply interested in the articles appearing on page 32 relating to this contest. There is one thing certain and most of the grain buyers fully appreciate it, and that is, if they continue long to accept damp wheat from combines they will go broke.

EVERY TIME a country grain buyer refuses to raise his own bid or posted price he strengthens his determination to pay only what is justified by the prices prevailing in the terminal markets. Large volume of purchases may gratify the pride of some buyers, but liberal margins of profit are necessary to meet the operating expenses and the ordinary hazards of marketing grain. The dealer who forgets his own costs pays dearly for his oversight.

DOUBLE STANDARDS for grading wheat in and out of elevators are not practical, no one believes them to be practical, yet Canada is to attempt the impossible as the direct result of persistent agitation against the mixers. The new grading will in the end effect a greater penalty on the producers than on any one else. If the mixers are to be denied the right to do with their purchases as they wish, then they will not pay the attractive premiums for off-grade grain, which the farmers have received in the past. It is simply another case of too much interference with business by political dreamers.

UNIFORM trade rules for the entire country appeal with special force to the members of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, who have often suffered from the enforcement of rules having a local bias. Uniform rules for the entire trade will not only hasten the adoption of clear rules fair and equitable to all, but make it easy for all to arrive at a common understanding of the rules. The adoption of the National Ass'ns rules by all grain trade ass'ns will hasten the common adoption of uniform practices and reduce the opportunities for trade differences and disputes and promote the cause of safer business methods.

NEBRASKA GRAIN dealers are at last pulling together for improving the conditions under which elevators are operated in that state. A most intensive campaign has been conducted to assist the country grain buyers to the efficient classification of the wheat they buy and now the Association is stimulating a desire for frequent inspection of weighing facilities. This work is but a beginning of what promises to be a most helpful campaign for improved business conditions for the elevator operators of the entire state, and it merits the hearty support of every dealer in business today.

POOL PROMOTERS have taken so many years to induce 50% of the wheat growers of Nebraska to join their marketing scheme it would seem that the promoters will be ready to abandon their plan and permit members to market their wheat as they like. The high-powered salesmen sent out by the promoters seem to get all the fees so their profits are so attractive they are unwilling to abandon the scheme. The long drawn out struggle to get members has developed so much sales resistance it would seem that the wheat growers of the state would recognize that most of their farmer friends doubt the advantages to be gained thru such a marketing scheme, otherwise it would have been easy for the salesmen to get 50% of the growers long ago.

AFTER several carloads have been shipped from his station to the terminal market the inspection and returns sometimes bring to light a condition of the crop that works against the shipper. It may be heat damage, musty odor or some factor that warrants discounting the crop at the terminal, the sooner the shipper learns of it the sooner can he mark down his buying price to meet the condition, and one way is to send samples of the early harvested crop to the grain receivers and get a grade. The buyer who has an experience of many years can learn something in advance by going out into the fields at harvest time and making his own inspection. In estimating the value of early information the shipper should bear in mind the commercial axiom that the more there is of grain possessing a certain deficiency the lower will be the price of that off grade.

LEGISLATION IN all states seems to be so voluminous that all lines of business are interfered with to a degree, but some lines are burdened far more than others by the efforts of the law-makers to enact laws restricting and regulating every licensed dealer. The unlicensed merchant ignores the market, puts up his goods as he likes and is not burdened by Government inspections or expensive tags showing the ingredients of his products. The dishonest, irresponsible merchant who is never disposed to pay any attention to the law is glad of the burden placed upon the law observer as it makes it easier for him to get a premium for his unlawful product. It would be much better for consumers and far fairer to manufacturers, who are disposed to deal honestly with their customers, if the merchant who is inclined to be square were not taxed because of practices indulged in by irresponsible tricksters.

THE FARM agitators are evolving more wild schemes to relieve the Government of that half billion dollars than have been heard of in a century. If the farmer with a practical idea for relieving producers gets any of it, he will have to hustle like fury.

SOUTHWESTERN buyers have met with a new pest known as *aegilops ovata*, a wild grass which breaks up into small pieces difficult to separate from wheat and the discounts it earns are most disconcerting. If you have not met this pest, better examine our photograph of it carefully, so that when it does come to your attention you will readily appreciate what you have to contend with.

LARGE STOCKS of old wheat and the heavy movement of the new crop is sure to fill up any vacant storage room in short order and handicap the terminal market elevator operators in the handling of off-grade grain. Country shippers who have an aversion for heavy discounts owe it to themselves to exercise extra vigilance in the hope of placing their grain in merchantable condition before sending it to the terminal markets.

Exorbitant Rentals for Right of Way Sites.

Grain shippers who have unwisely provided a building at their own expense and equipped it with machinery for quick loading of cars all for the benefit of the railroad company that contributed only the use of the site on the right of way are now suffering from attempted exactions of the railroad land departments that have forgotten their original eagerness to have these bulk grain depots erected on their land.

A site free of charge was readily granted, and in the beginning at the most a nominal rental was all that was asked.

Now the real estate department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., for example, is disregarding the value of the land, or basing its valuation on erroneous information, or endeavoring to force itself into partnership with the grain shipper on the basis of a share of his profits, there being no other reasonable explanation for demanding a rental of \$170 a year for three quarters of an acre of land that at the present time can not be sold for \$100 an acre.

As long as the railroad company is in the position of a private owner of real estate, as in most states, the tenant has no recourse other than to move his building off the right of way. One Indiana dealer who was paying \$10 a year moved off rather than stand for the exactions and the terms of the lease shouldering all liability on the tenant.

The remedy for this unsatisfactory situation is for the organized grain dealers in each state, or those of them who have elevators on the right of way, to work for a law like that of North Dakota, enacted in 1917, making it a misdemeanor for a railroad company to refuse to grant a site for a grain elevator on tender of a reasonable rental. If the railroad company deems the rental insufficient it must go into court where the rental will be fixed by trial. It is significant that all our complaints of extortionate rentals come from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and never from the Northwest.

The complaint by the Indiana shipper is set out in "Asked—Answered" in this number.

Compensation Insurance Money Thrown Away.

Many country grain elevator operators do not know that they are exempt from the workmen's compensation insurance laws. They observe shops and factories on all sides in the larger towns paying for this insurance, and since the elevator is equipped with moving machinery they are led to believe the law applies to them. Hence they fall an easy prey to solicitors who would sell them insurance against personal injury liability under the state compensation act. The insurance company, assuming no more liability than that resting on the insured, can consider the premiums paid as clear profit.

The head of one millers' mutual casualty insurance concern, now defunct, tried to make the elevator men believe they were liable under the law, but the dealer should first consider whether he is liable before paying for protection he does not need. In some states an industry does not come under the classification unless five employees are regularly employed; and in all states the underlying principle seems to be that the law does not apply to persons hired to do casual labor.

In Minnesota, for example, the State Industrial Board required the owner of four buildings to pay compensation for injury to a carpenter employed for three weeks to repair doors, hinges and porches. The Supreme Court of Minnesota on May 17, 1929, reversed the decision, holding such employment was not in the regular course of business of the employer. The same principle would apply if an elevator operator hired a man to paint the building.

Europe Took More Barley Last Year.

The politicians who were unreasonably quick to give ear to the complaints of Europeans who desired to default on contracts for United States barley last fall will be pleased to learn that during the eleven months ending May 31st this year the United States exported 58,841,000 bushels of barley as against 36,104,000 bushels for the preceding crop year. The European buyers who had overlooked the size of our 1928 crop and contracted for large supplies had no real objection to the quality of the barley sent them, but they were anxious to get it at a lower price, so demanded a more rigid inspection of the barley exported.

Sales made after the market had declined were carried out without any difficulty, but the sales made before the crop started to move at stiff prices were objected to most strenuously by buyers who rushed to the Government to save them from the results of their hasty purchases.

The untimely and unfair interference with the grading of export barley by the politicians worked a great injustice to American buyers who had purchased the farmers' offerings at the current market price to fill their contracts abroad. The losses forced on them were quickly reflected back to the barley growers. No inspector attempted to defend the change in the classifying of the 1928 crop, but all followed the instructions from the higher-ups, regardless of the heavy losses forced on regular grain merchants who were buying new barley daily.

So long as we have the making, the interpretation and the enforcement of the grain grading rules in the hands of our politicians

we must expect fickle and flighty changes similar to those made last year in barley. Unless the trade can go to Congress and insist that a law be enacted prohibiting any changes in the rules, their interpretation or application during the movement of any crop, those buying grain at the beginning of a crop cannot rest assured they will be able to sell it at the same grade.

The proper time to change grading rules or their interpretation is at the beginning of the movement of a new crop, never at any other time. Many of the complaints of the grading of sick grain in the past have been prompted principally by sick buyers and a declining market. The Government cannot afford to do anything to assist or encourage welchers and defaulters.

Raising Canadian Outturn Grades.

"Elevator wheat," a term of contempt applied by millers in the United States to the output of mixing houses on contract grades, will not be applicable fairly to wheat loaded out of Canadian terminals on the new crop.

By an amendment to the Canada Grain Act the lowest grade that can be loaded out of a terminal must be 37½ per cent above the bottom of that grade on grain arriving from interior points. Wheat coming in from country points, however, will be privileged to enter the terminal elevator at 0 per cent above the bottom, or right on the line.

This is a serious proposition for the public warehouseman who takes the grain in and out only on the inspection certificate. It will force the public warehouseman into the mixing business, since his only way to get rid of the line grade coming into his house will be to mix it with the better wheat of the same grade. The law seems to be a fraud on the public warehouseman to force him to take in wheat as of a certain grade and refuse to permit him to load out the identical wheat on the same grade as received into store. The legality of this amendment to the Grain Act is open to question.

Private mixing houses engaged in the legitimate practice of cleaning and improving wheat by washing, scouring, liming and drying should find it easy to bring their entire output above the 37½% line. Their output will be more readily salable at a slightly better price than at present, relative to the line of the grade, since buyers abroad will be quick to sense that wheat out of a mixing house may be of higher quality than wheat of the same grade loaded at a country point. The law seems to discriminate sharply against the private elevator operator, who should be permitted to mix his own grain as he likes.

The argument that carried the day for the new rule was made by the head of the Canadian wheat pool who said, "We believe there should be no earnings or profits in handling wheat thru warehouse facilities other than the tariffs set for that purpose." If those who accepted this argument believed the profit would redound to the producer they are going to be disappointed. The natural reaction will be a decrease in the public warehouse space open to all and an increase in the private warehouse room, the owner of which will disregard the official inspection and take grain into his house only after an examination of the sample by his own agents. Offgrade grain is likely to be discounted by terminal market buyers more liberally than ever.

Nebraska Elevator Operators Getting Together

Declaring that apparently the Farm Relief bill is aimed at speculation and that as such it will prove detrimental to all elements of the grain business, C. D. Sturtevant, Omaha, denounced certain features of the bill at the banquet of the Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elevator and Mill Operators at Lincoln.

The banquet was the high point of an afternoon and evening gathering of Nebraska grain dealers and millers. The gatherings were held at the Hotel Lincoln, June 25.

MR. STURTEVANT told his listeners that altho the farm bill may force the grain dealer to sell his elevator to the farmers the grain dealer will soon have a job running it again:

But the pools can not hope to compete with the elevator operators.

Any blows against speculation will be a detriment because they will have an influence the reverse of what is said to be desired.

Speculation maintains prices. The purpose of this bill is said to be to stabilize prices, but you can not stabilize prices without controlling production.

The formation of producers into combinations, farmer owned and controlled, is a blow at every grain man. We may have to sell our elevators to farmers, but if we do they likely will have to hire us for we know more about the grain business than they do.

T. B. KING, Central City, president of the ass'n served as toastmaster at the banquet.

E. J. SMILEY, Topeka, sec'y of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n spoke on the benefits of organization.

Mr. Smiley spoke, in part, as follows:

Benefits of Ass'n Work.

The Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n was the first organization of its kind to be brought into existence, west of the Mississippi river. The Grain Dealers National Ass'n was brought into being a few months prior and this prompted N. B. Hiatt, the father of our organization, to issue a call for a meeting of grain dealers of northeast Kansas for the purpose of organizing a local organization. Only eight men responded to this call. These eight men spent the entire day in discussing the need and value of organization and decided to organize the northeast Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n. Within six months grain dealers from all parts of the state requested that the organization be made state wide. Thus it was done, and today we have the largest membership of any state organization of grain dealers in the United States.

Inspection at terminals was a farce. Weighing was done by the employees of the industries and the superintendent of one of the large terminal elevators stated that unless enough more grain was weighed out of the house than was weighed in, to pay all expenses of operating the house, he would not expect to hold his position.

Payment for loss or delay in transit by the carriers was not to be thought of only to favored shippers. The average country shipper with few exceptions did not know what he loaded into cars as he had no weighing facilities in his elevator, going on the theory that where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.

Checking Weights.—We were compelled to place our own representatives in terminal elevators for the purpose of checking the weights from the scale and also to make an examination of the cars, to know that all of the grain had been taken from the cars; also to see that all of the grain delivered from the car reached the garner and scale before the weighing was done. This department was known as the Kansas Grain Dealers Check Weight Bureau, and was maintained for nearly two years. It is possible that there are dealers present here today from the eastern part of your state that will remember the opposition we met with in maintaining this service. A custom had grown up whereby all terminal elevators were deducting 100 pounds of grain from the net or actual weight of these car loads in making returns. We secured the enactment of a law in both Kansas and Missouri making it a misdemeanor for any individual or concern to make any deductions whatever from the actual or net weight of any cars of grain. For a violation of the act, a fine and jail sentence was to be imposed. Elevator interests at this particular terminal resented the attempt on the part of the organization to interfere with this practice or custom and continued after the enactment

of the law to make such deductions. A warrant was sworn out for one of the offending parties and the supreme courts of both Kansas and Missouri held the act constitutional and when an appeal was taken from the decision of the state courts to the supreme court of the United States, the attorneys representing the Ass'n requested the court to make an order that the value of this 100-pound deduction should be placed in escrow with the clerk of the court until the final hearing of the case. The request was granted and when the supreme court of the United States, two years later, upheld the lower courts, the amount in this fund was over \$74,000 which was returned to the country shippers.

Inspection.—The Ass'n later secured the enactment of a law making it mandatory on the governor of our state to see that men asking for the appointment of deputy inspectors should be qualified for the position. Prior to this time politicians only, were appointed as samplers, weigh masters and inspectors and as a result, inspection and weighing of grain was a farce. Large sums of money were appropriated each biennial by the Kansas legislature to meet deficits caused by an extravagant use of money in maintaining this department.

In 1911, this Ass'n secured the enactment of a law, creating a revolving fund in which all monies should be turned into this fund, and drawn only on orders signed by the chief grain inspector and approved by the auditor of the state. This reduced the cost of inspection and weighing of grain. Today, the Kansas shipper is paying 60c a car for inspection, and 60c for weighing, or a total of \$1.20 per car for inspection and weighing of grain, while all other markets are making a charge of \$2.00 per car for inspection and weighing, meaning a saving to the Kansas shipper of 80c per car, or on a normal crop of grain produced in Kansas, a saving of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 per annum.

Varying Interpretation of Grading Rules.—We do not believe that anyone will take exception to the grain standards worked out and approved by the secretary of agriculture, but those of you that are familiar with existing conditions must agree with me that the interpretation of these standards by the Board of Review in Chicago, which is given authority to interpret these grades, has by its arbitrary ruling, cost the producers and shippers, hundreds of thousands of dollars since 1922.

On the 16th of September, 1922, an order was made by the Board of Review of Chicago which reached all chief inspectors, and later deputy inspectors, to grade part of this wheat as sample on account of alleged heat damage. As you know, one of the factors in grading hard red winter wheat, permits of only one per cent of heat damage in No. 4 wheat. Country elevators and terminal elevators were filled with this high quality wheat inspected as No. 1 and 2 and when this order was made, chaos prevailed over the entire country. A final appeal was made to Mr. Wallace, sec'y of agriculture, and this Board of Review was instructed by him to recall the ruling. However, many country dealers were bankrupt and terminal elevators and exporters lost tens of thousands of dollars.

As further evidence of the unfairness of this Board of Review in Chicago, quite a proportion of the wheat produced in northern Kansas and southern Nebraska, marketed at Kansas City during the months of November, December and January, 1928, and 1929, carried a ground or straw odor. This Board instructed or made an order to the effect that wheat carrying this odor must be classified as musty wheat, No. 5.

We requested the sec'y of agriculture to grant us a hearing in order that we might show the unfairness of such ruling. As a result of this and subsequent hearings, an organization was formed known as the Southwestern Grain Com'te, now a permanent organization, that succeeded in convincing the department that it was possible for them to be wrong. They consented to have a board, composed of one federal representative, one representing the Kansas inspection department, and one representing the Missouri inspection department, and where a difference arose between the buyer and the seller, to have a sample referred to this com'te of three and their ruling should be final.

Would Abolish Board of Review.—We have long contended, and still contend, that this Board of Review located in Chicago, by its unfair rulings, has cost the producers and shippers thousands of dollars, and we further contend that until this branch of the department is discontinued that the federal grain standards cannot be properly administered. So sure are we of our position that we have asked our representatives in the Congress as well as the gov-

ernor of our state to see that the sec'y of agriculture makes the change. There is no provision in the federal grain standards acts for the maintenance of this bureau. An order was made by this Board to all deputy grain inspectors to classify dark hard wheat and hard wheat, as yellow hard, thereby reducing the price 3 to 6c per bushel. Within three days after this order was made so many free protests reached the sec'y of agriculture in Washington, and this following our protests earlier in the year, that he promptly annulled this order.

You can hardly visualize the power of such an organization until you have given it a trial. You have practically everything to gain and nothing to lose in the venture. Its mission is in no sense speculative. It calls for quiet, persistent effort through a period of years! In order to accomplish this purpose every dealer must do his part! When your sec'y asks for your support give it to him!

JACK BAKER, Hutchinson, Kan., of the claim dept. of the Kansas Ass'n talked on proper billing and loading to avoid losses and how to tackle the claim problem when one develops.

At a meeting of the board of directors held in conjunction with the convention Mr. Baker was appointed traffic representative of the ass'n and Pres. King was requested to appoint a com'te on scale inspections to work with the official scale inspection dept. of the State Dept. of Agriculture.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED:

Resolved, That we recognize Jack Baker, Hutchinson, Kan., as the traffic representative of the Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elevator and Mill Operators and urge all of our members and others to refer all claims to him for effective service. He is to receive one-fourth of all the money he collects on such claims, without any expense to our ass'n.

Resolved, That Pres. King appoint a com'te of grain dealers, including himself as a member, to take up the matter of official scale inspection with Sec'y McLaughlin of the Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture in order to revise the rules of inspection and to secure competent scale inspectors and scale mechanics who will give efficient service to the elevators and mills of the state.

In the afternoon a grain grading and handling school was held. J. N. Campbell, Omaha, sec'y of the Nebraska Ass'n presided. H. E. Nelson, grain supervisor and Harry Clark, chief inspector of the Omaha Grain Exchange, talked on grading. Moisture content was emphasized and the elevator operators warned of the great losses that occur by accepting wet wheat from the combine where the elevator has no means of drying it. A farmer who doesn't want to dry his wheat should stay out of the field until 10 o'clock, the speakers advised.

PROF. P. H. STEWART of the Nebraska College of Agriculture spoke on the control of smut which last year caused a loss of \$2,000,000 in that state.

The Lincoln meeting followed 12 district meetings held in central and southern Nebraska during the preceding 5 weeks. The 50 who attended the grading school and the good attendance at the banquet testify that Nebraska dealers and millers are learning the value of organization and are determined to get some of that value for themselves.

Other district meetings are: July 8, Oakland; July 9, Laurel; July 10, Norfolk; July 16, Chandron.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

C. M. & St. P. 504259 was leaking corn at doorpost in Northwestern yards at Cedar Rapids, Ia., on July 3.—Piper Grain & Milling Co.

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Legal Weight of Sudan Seed.

Grain Dealers Journal: What is the official weight of a bushel of Sudan grass seed?—F. E. Grimm, Grimm Grain Co., Aline, Okla.

Ans.: The largest firms dealing in grass seeds accept 40 pounds as a bushel of sudan.

Oklahoma has no "official" or legal weight per bushel of sudan. In that state the legal weight of Bermuda grass is 40 lbs. per bushel.

In Texas the legal weight of sudan grass seed is 32 lbs. for No. 1, 30 lbs. for No. 2 and 28 lbs. for No. 3, according to Sec. 5734 of the revised civil statutes.

In Kansas the Revised Statutes of 1923 give the weight per bushel of sudan as 40 lbs.

The U. S. Statutes give only the legal weights for a few leading grains, for calculating the duties.

Raising Minimum Weights.

Grain Dealers Journal: I find in the Journal of May 25, page 642, an article under the heading "Large Capacity a Handicap to the Small Dealer." In what way have the trunk lines attempted to force the grain shippers to use larger cars?

What was the outcome of the movement to raise the minimum of grain shipments to 80,000 lbs.?—J. P. Gibbons Grain Co., Kearney, Neb.

Ans.: The trunk line com'ite had a hearing docketed for May 21 at Chicago on the proposition to change the minimum weight from 60,000 to 80,000. As the time approached it was announced that the hearing had been "indefinitely postponed." The roads had discovered determined opposition to the increase. The Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n had rounded up a large delegation to attend the hearing and make a vigorous protest against the proposition. It may be revived at any time, but at present it is dead.

Does Lien or Mortgage Take Precedence?

Grain Dealers Journal: Under the Kansas laws does a landlord's lien take precedence over a first mortgage?—A. M. Heimerman, Goddard Farmers Elevator Co., Goddard, Kan.

Ans.: A chattel mortgage given by a tenant covers only such part of the crop as is owned by the tenant, and does not apply to the landlord's share. The tenant can not mortgage the landlord's share. If the holder of a chattel mortgage receives proceeds of the crop he is in no better position than any other buyer of the crop, as against the landlord. In other words, the chattel mortgagee derives his title from the tenant, and can have no better title than has the tenant.

If the farmer has hauled the grain to the elevator, sold it and kept the proceeds, ignoring both landlord and chattel mortgagee, the grain buyer in case of suit by either should implead the other, to avoid paying for the grain three times. If the chattel mortgage was on record the grain buyer can not evade the mortgage debt; but he can not be held liable for the excess that the sum of both claims exceed the value of the grain bought. The grain buyer who pays either the landlord or mortgagee without an order of court does so at his peril. It is better to pay the sum into court in escrow, and permit the court to say who comes first, in case the proceeds of sale are not sufficient to satisfy both claims in full.

If the "first" mortgage referred to is a real estate mortgage the mortgagee succeeds only to such claims as the former owner or landlord had upon the tenant, under the terms of the lease, and has no standing until default and foreclosure.

In *Labbitt v. Bunston*, 277 Pacific Rep. 805, the Supreme Court of Montana on June 8, 1929, affirmed a decision against the chattel mortgagee, L. H. Labbitt, plaintiff, and in favor of defendant landlord, H. W. Bunston, who went in and harvested and marketed a crop of beets that had been abandoned by tenant, Hoffman. Labbitt did successfully hold a foreclosure sale

of Hoffman's stock and farm machinery by the sheriff, and tried to include the beets in the ground, that were auctioned off for \$100; but the court held that as against the landlord the mortgagee could not take any greater share of the crop than the tenant would have received had he gone on caring for the crop and having invested it himself. The check for \$1,315.05 deposited with the clerk of the court by the Holly Sugar Corporation, purchaser of the beets, was divided by the judge, \$532.02 expenses in harvesting plus his one-fifth interest of \$263.01 going to the landlord; and \$470.02 going to the chattel mortgagee. Besides the \$845.02 the landlord was awarded \$28.92 cost of suit.

Does S. L. W. & C. Absolve R. R. from Responsibility?

Grain Dealers Journal: Will you kindly advise whether a claim can be collected against the railroad company when the agent at point of origin makes notation on B/L "shippers, weight, load and count?"

You will understand that car of grain is billed out as 88,000 lbs. and actually contains 63,000 lbs. If there are any court decisions wherein claims have been collected when "shippers' weight load and count" was stamped on the lading we would like to know about them.—The Strong Trading Co., Wichita, Kan.

Ans.: A parallel case is that of A. H. Bewsher, Omaha, Neb., against the C. & N.-W. Ry. Co., 6 Fed Rep. (2d) 947, and Grain Dealers Journal, vol. 55, page 577.

The car was loaded with 45,590 pounds of wheat at Buffalo Gap, S. D., by Albert Swick, to whom was issued a B/L calling for 66,000 pounds, and the B/L contained the notation weight "subject to correction" which the court said was the same as "shipper's weight, load and count." Bewsher bot the car in reliance on the B/L weight, made claim for shortage, which was refused, and brot suit.

Swick settled with the railroad company for \$54.05; and the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals gave Bewsher judgment against the railroad company for his loss, \$595, for having issued a false B/L. The payment to Swick was made on the basis of two weights en route, at Chadron and Omaha, 48,300 and 45,590 lbs. respectively.

It may seem unjust that the railroad company should be made to pay for wheat that never was put into the car, but that is a penalty imposed for carelessness in weighing or making statements of weights on the B/L; and arises primarily out of the United States Bills of Lading Act, enacted Aug. 29, 1916, and effecting Jan. 1, 1917, one provision of which is as follows:

Sec. 21: The carrier may also by inserting in the B/L the words "Shipper's weight, load and count," or other words of like purport, indicate that the goods were loaded by the shipper and the description of them made by him; and if such statement be true, the carrier shall not be liable for damages caused by the improper loading or by the non-receipt or by the misdescription of the goods described in the B/L: Provided, however, WHERE THE SHIPPER OF BULK FREIGHT INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR WEIGHING SUCH FREIGHT, AND THE SAME ARE AVAILABLE TO THE CARRIER, THEN THE CARRIER, UPON WRITTEN REQUEST OF SUCH SHIPPER AND WHEN GIVEN A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY SO TO DO, SHALL ASCERTAIN THE KIND AND QUANTITY OF BULK FREIGHT WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER SUCH WRITTEN REQUEST, AND THE CARRIERS SHALL NOT IN SUCH CASE INSERT IN THE B/L THE WORDS "SHIPPER'S WEIGHT," OR OTHER WORDS OF LIKE PURPORT, AND IF SO INSERTED CONTRARY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, SAID WORDS SHALL BE TREATED AS NULL AND VOID AND AS IF NOT INSERTED THEREIN.

Therefore the words "shipper's weight, load and count" do not mean anything to a shipper who has adequate weighing facilities; and the railroads have not been able to defeat claims by such indorsement on the B/L when there was proof of the weight loaded. As stated in the law the words are "null and void."

Protein, Fat and Fibre in Grains; Loss in Drying?

Grain Dealers Journal: I would like to have a sheet or book that shows the various amounts of protein, fat, and fibre in various grains. Also, amount of loss in drying corn and wheat. For instance, from drying corn from 22 per cent down to 14½ per cent.—J. K. Jennings, Diamond Mills, Evansville, Ind.

Ans.: "Feeds and Feeding," a book by W. A. Henry and F. B. Morrison, the recognized authority on feeds and their contents, gives tables showing the amount of water, ash, crude protein, fiber, nitrogen free extract and fat of more than six hundred grains and feeding stuffs as well as digestibility, digestible nutrient and mineral matter tables and other information on feeds.

As to shrinkage in drying corn and wheat, that subject is covered in a leaflet. Bureau of Plant Industry, Circular No. 32, United States Department of Agriculture, "Moisture Content and Shrinkage in Grain," by J. W. T. Duvel. Copies of the treatise may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Here is an example in calculating the loss in weight as furnished by that booklet:

Problem: What will be the shrinkage in weight on 1,000 bus. of corn if the moisture content is reduced from 25% to 15%?

Dry matter after drying equals $100 - 15 = 85\%$.
Dry matter before drying equals $100 - 25 = 75\%$.
Original weight of corn, 1,000 bushels. Therefore $85\% : 75\% :: 1,000 \text{ bus.} : \text{final weight.}$

Completing the proportion by multiplying 1,000 by 75 and dividing the product by 85 the final weight is found to be 882.4 bus., giving a shrinkage equivalent to 117.6 bus., or 11.76%. The shrinkage in this case exceeds the reduction in moisture content by 1.76%.

Deduction from Protein for Moisture Loss?

Grain Dealers Journal: We have been told that if a sample of wheat dries out it will show a higher percentage of protein than if the sample had been kept in an air-tight container.

Samples of wheat taken in at our elevator showed 14 per cent moisture according to tests made the same day. Later we sent samples to a laboratory and the chemists reported 13 per cent protein and 12 per cent moisture. How is the percentage of protein figured as delivered at the elevator by the farmer?—J. D. Larimore.

Ans.: When this sample was tested at the laboratory it consisted of 13 pounds protein, 12 pounds water and 75 pounds other matter. At the country station before mailing in to the terminal market laboratory the sample consisted of 13 pounds protein, 14 pounds water and 75 pounds other matter. To get the percentage the chemist at the terminal divided 13 by 100 giving .13 or 13 per cent. So at the country station dividing the weight of the protein, 13, by the gross weight in pounds, 102, gives .127, or 12.7 per cent. Carrying out the division more decimal gives 12.74 per cent, for greater accuracy.

The farmer should be docked the difference between 13 and 12.74 per cent, or 0.26 of one per cent. The greater the percentage of moisture in the wheat as received from the farmer's wagon and the drier it is when tested at the laboratory the greater will be the deduction necessary to be made at the country station.

This may seem to be a small matter but when stiff premiums are paid for high protein wheat on a percentage scale upward the total will amount to a considerable sum. Besides it is worth something to satisfy the farmer that his wheat does not contain the protein percentage that terminal tests indicate.

The method of calculating given in the foregoing is not strictly accurate, the correct protein test at the country point being 12.70 per cent. For exact results use the following formula:

A equals percentage of moisture at country station.
B equals percentage of moisture at terminal laboratory.
C equals percentage of protein for B moisture content.
D equals percentage of protein for country station moisture content.

To find D:
$$D = \frac{C \times (100.0 - A)}{100.0 - B}$$

thus:
$$D = \frac{13 \times (100.0 - 14)}{100.0 - 12} = \frac{13 \times 86}{88} = \frac{1118}{88} = 12.70$$

Exorbitant Rental Demanded for Site on Right of Way.

Grain Dealers Journal: The P., C., C. & St. L. Railroad Co. has asked me to make a new lease at greatly increased rental, namely 170 per annum, for about 3/4 acre of land on which is located my elevator building. Land in this vicinity is not worth much more than farm lands, and a piece on the opposite side of the track owned by the railroad company has been vacant for 40 years. Also they desire to use my scales free of charge, and by the terms of the lease will hold me liable for all claims for damage arising under any circumstances.

I have paid until July 1, but the company is attempting to make the increase retroactive to June 1. Can the company force me to pay the increase?—Chas. Ray, Kouts, Ind.

Ans.: The right of way is owned by the railroad company, which can impose its own terms for the use of the ground, or demand the removal of buildings on the expiration of a lease, the same as any private owner of land.

As the grain shipper virtually furnishes the railroad company with a depot building in which to accumulate and store grain for bulk shipment, the shipper is morally entitled to a lease free of charge, especially in the country where ground is cheap and the railroad company could earn no rental except from a shipper. Years ago railroads in trunk line territory built all the elevators and gave bins to different shippers rent free.

The clauses in the right of way lease imposing on the shipper all the liability for fire and accident due to the carrier's own negligence are so unjust, so unreasonable and arbitrary that no shipper can afford to sign lease.

When possible it is advisable to move off the right of way. Technically speaking no railroad can use land obtained by condemnation for railroad purposes for any other purpose, but they have long leased this land for bulk grain depots operated by grain shippers.

A. W. McLaren, chairman of the right of way lease com'tee of the National Industrial Traffic League, holds that under the latest decision of the United States Supreme Court jurisdiction over right of way sites does not lie with the Interstate Commerce Commission, but is a local question to be handled by the state utilities commissions.

The Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners on Nov. 17, 1919, granted the Stacyville Grain & Coal Co. relief in its complaint against the Illinois Central denying the increase from \$12 to \$85 in the rental for elevator and coal sheds on the right of way. The Commission fixed the value of the occupied ground at \$200 and the fair rental at 6 per cent, or \$12, per annum. Also, the Commission declared the charge for track maintenance unjust.

In a broad way the railroad company may threaten shippers who are ignorant of their rights and thereby gain a few dollars increased rental; but it is a losing proposition for the railroad company to do more than talk. If the railroad corporation's land or real estate department attempts to dispossess the grain dealer it will invite reprisals. The grain shipper will move off the ground under compulsion or voluntarily and the railroad will lose the rental, or the shippers will have legislation enacted to enforce a fair deal.

The Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n had a bill drawn up for presentation to the state legislature in 1920 authorizing the Public Utilities Commission to regulate the leasing of real estate owned by railroad companies. This came as the result of the St. Joe & Grand Island's attempt to raise the rental of D. C. O'Neill's site at Axtell, Kan., from \$15 to \$83. In his interest Sec'y E. J. Smiley of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n got in touch with Senator Curtis, now vice president, and the rental was cut to 6 per cent on the reduced value of the land, or \$35 per year.

Early in 1920 the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n prepared a bill for introduction in the state legislature giving the Indiana Public Service Commission power to regulate rentals of sites on railroad ground, but nothing has come of it.

The Illinois Commerce Commission at its meeting Mar. 2, 1922, adopted a resolution after numerous complaints about increases in rentals that "In conformity with the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission the Illinois Commerce Commission require in cases involving approval by this Commission of leases or re-leases of railroad property for elevators or other industrial purposes, adequate evidence of the value of the property of the railroad involved in the lease.

The Nebraska State Railway Commission on Feb. 8, 1922, dismissed the complaint by the Hampton Lumber & Coal Co. against the increase from \$10 to \$150 by the Union Pacific in the rental of ground on the right of way occupied by a lumber yard and coal sheds. The

Commission held it had no ground to consider the complaint, because the public was not interested, the lease being merely a private arrangement between a landlord and a tenant.

The Boyleston Grain Co., Boyleston, Ind., got the Indiana Public Service Commission to reduce the rental demanded by the L. E. & W. from \$123 to \$61.50 a year.

Kennedy Bros., Templeton, Ind., were paying \$10, but rather than pay an increase moved off.

The Pease Grain & Seed Co., Beatrice, Neb., had a vacant lot near its plant that was used for coal sheds at \$5 per year. When the railroad naggged them for an increase to \$70 they chose to move off, and the nature of the lot is such that the railroad will get nothing for it.

In order to confer jurisdiction on the state to force railroads to provide sites on rights of way as is the case under the North Dakota Statute the elevator must hold itself out to perform a service to the public for hire. In Iowa and states east the grain dealers do not want to be regulated in this manner by the state, and compulsory granting of sites and public rental control is far off, the present approved practice being to erect elevators on private ground free from burdensome side track agreements.

Best Splice for Rubber Belt?

Grain Dealers Journal: I would like an opinion as to the best kind of splice for conveyor belts.

Ours is lapped, scarfed splice, glued and sewn and requires some time to put in, the belt being 40 inches wide with 850 feet centers, passing thru two trippers and traveling 850 feet per minute.—F. A. Peterson, New port News, Va., supt., C. & O. Elevators.

Ans.: No, the glued splice is out of date for rubber belts, altho it is the best method for leather belts.

The practice now is for a man to be sent from the belt factory with a vulcanizing machine that operates like a tire vulcanizer. The usual charge is \$15 per day for the man, plus expenses, and it is expected the elevator operators will supply all labor needed to assist in handling the belt. This guarantees a perfect job, as good as when a belt is made endless at the factory. The splice is stepped on the different laps and is not sewn.



P. P. Donahue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Misquotation of Freight Rate?

Grain Dealers Journal: Recently we had occasion to quote delivered price on a carload of cane seed, Perry to Dallas, Tex., 30,000 lbs. minimum, sacked, recleaned. We used cane seed billing out of Hugoton, Kan., through Perry, to Dallas.

The local agent here gave us a thru rate of 28 1/2c per 100 lbs. We used this rate in quoting delivered price.

Collection was made on 53 1/2c rate to Dallas, which was apparently the correct rate at which delivery should have been made. This thru rate was found after rate had been given us; after delivery of the car had been effected.

Have we recourse on either the local agent, the freight agent who gave the local agent the rate, or the railway company for quoting us a rate which could not apply?—Treeman & Munger, Thos. O. Munger, Perry Okla.

Ans.: Railroad agents are morally responsible for errors in quoting rates; and prior to the enactment of the Interstate Commerce Act the claim departments could be persuaded to make an adjustment; but under the law the scheduled rates filed with the I. C. C. Commission is the only legal rate and must be collected without rebate or allowance. The shipper who suffers loss because of error in quoting rate of freight has no recourse against the railroad corporation or its agent.

Local Meeting at Winfield, Ia.

Declaring his belief that President Hoover is better able to cope with the farm question than any other man in the United States, Harry Talbott, Osceola, Ia., president of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n was the principal speaker at the dinner of the southwestern branch of the ass'n held at Winfield, Ia. Sec'y D. O. Milligan, Des Moines, was in charge of the meeting.

O. E. Courter and A. L. Thomas, Winfield dealers, had received reply cards from 70 dealers but muddy roads and bad weather cut the attendance to just below 50.

Mr. Talbott explained that the many features and varied angles of agriculture made thots of methods and results bewildering.

R. L. Jamison, Hedrick and A. D. Hayes, New London, spoke as did Mr. Lute of South Dakota, an insurance man who urged the dealers to get a better understanding of their businesses and suggested a number of things which eliminate fire hazard in the plant.

P. P. Donahue Retires.

P. P. Donahue, Milwaukee, closed a career of 30 busy and eventful years in the grain trade on June 30 when he retired from active participation in the management of the Donahue-Stratton Co. Altho quitting active business he will continue to hold a substantial financial interest in the company which he and H. M. Stratton organized in 1910.

Mr. Donahue has been connected with grain and milling interests since a boy of 17 when he started to work in a Wisconsin flour mill. Later he represented Minnesota mills on the road and then went to the Charles R. Lull & Co., one of the old Chamber of Commerce firms, where he was in charge of the wheat and flour departments.

The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has enjoyed efficient service from Mr. Donahue in almost every important office. He has served on the various committees, the Board of Directors, vice pres. for two terms and pres. in 1913.

The Donahue-Stratton firm, during the nearly 20 years of its existence, has become one of the well known companies of the middle west controlling at this time some 10 millions bus. of elevator storage at various points.

The company will be under the direct management of Mr. Stratton who will be assisted by a corps of employees of long service who now have acquired a financial interest in the organization. They are: John W. Jouno, Edward S. Terry, A. L. Bennett, H. H. Hicks, Roy G. Leistikow and E. L. Leistikow.

Mr. Donahue has no definite plans.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication.]

Combination of Windrower and Combine Successful.

Grain Dealers Journal: In my own farming experience during the past three years I have become convinced that a combination of the windrower and combine will work very nearly as successfully as the binder. Several farmers west of here near my farm have been practicing this means of harvesting.

When a windrower is used it can be put into the field very nearly as early as when a binder is used—before the grain is fully ripened. Being spread out, the grain, and the weeds, if any, dry quickly and in three or four days at the most a combine with a pick-up attachment can be put in the field and the grain harvested will come out much drier and in better condition than if the wheat is harvested directly with the combine after it has fully ripened.

The weeds will dry with the grain and the cleaning equipment on the machines will generally clean out the weed seeds reasonably well, much better than it will if the weeds are standing in the field green.

If the straw is reasonably thick a rain will not beat the grain down to the ground materially. And the drying process after a rain is much more rapid than it would be if the grain were in shocks. It is questionable whether the loss is any greater in spite of rain than it would be if the grain were in the shocks or still standing to ripen fully for when the heads become damp they do not shatter easily.

In a comparison of two fields in that locality last year, both apparently just as good, but one harvested with the windrower and the combine and the other left to stand until it could be cut with the combine alone, the former field yielded 40 bus. per acre and the second field yielded only 24. Last year was wet with peculiarly difficult harvesting conditions. Such a difference surely warrants the use of the combination.—Lewis Colburn, Colburn Bros. Milling Co., McPherson, Kan.

Which Is the Lesser of These Evils?

Grain Dealers Journal: The recent growth of the practice of commission firms advertising in local weekly and daily newspapers for direct shipments from farmers of the several states tributary to their market should be the cause of considerable concern by every section of the trade. Apologetically, the firms so involved, claim the financing of country elevators by rival commission houses has so reduced the possible volume of receipts that soliciting of direct shipments from farmers, or the encouraging of "scooping," is essential to meet competition, gain volume and revenue to meet his overhead. Broaching the subject to one only brings the retort of "We're only one of a few firms doing it."

Has the situation in the Northwest resolved itself into the problem of the survival of the lesser evil, or will one of the menacing practices bring about the discontinuance of both practices?

If greater volume is essential to the existence of a dozen or more Minneapolis firms than is now available then it would seem that a limiting of outstanding memberships would effect a possible increase in the volume of business of the firms remaining.

So far as the argument of giving the farmer a better deal goes, Minneapolis commission men are only interested in him when direct farmer shipments are available. The country elevator has not extracted any undue toll from

the farmers. Commission firms, then, are just robbing tax-paying country elevators of their fair margin, from which a reaction is sure to come. The financing practice, however, never was and never will be commendable.

In the past, financing country elevators has taken its toll all the way around; and today, with financing commission companies demanding 100% of all shipments instead of 60%, a bitter antagonism seems sure to arise between commission firms. The outcome of such destructive competition will be felt ultimately by the grain trade of the entire country.

In the final analysis, the soliciting of direct shipments from farmers means the ultimate wrecking of our grain marketing facilities. This mode of business conduct is more pertinent a topic at present than the financing of country elevators if for no more reason than the recent Farm Relief bill, which will permit the co-op. elevator to borrow at about half what Minneapolis commission firms now charge.

President Hoover believes there is greater harmony and unity of purpose amid the grain dealers of the country than in any other industry. Let us avoid misleading him.—M. C. F.

Combine Versus Binder and Thresher.

A telling battle is being fought this year between the combine harvester and the binder-threshing machine methods of harvesting the wheat in McPherson county, Kan., once the biggest wheat producing county in the state

and still running close on the heels of the leader.

The increase in the use of the combine in McPherson county has been slow. Last year about 75% of the wheat was bound, shocked and threshed by the old methods. Combines handled the other 25%.

Harvesting conditions were difficult last year. Weather uncertainty made it impossible to cut the standing grain at just the right time. Much of the ripe grain was exposed to repeated rains. Many of the fields became so soaked that combines and trucks quickly became mired. Two tractors to a combine increased the costs, both mechanical and labor. A third tractor was often necessary to help the trucks out of the fields. Grain went down. This reduced yields and quality.

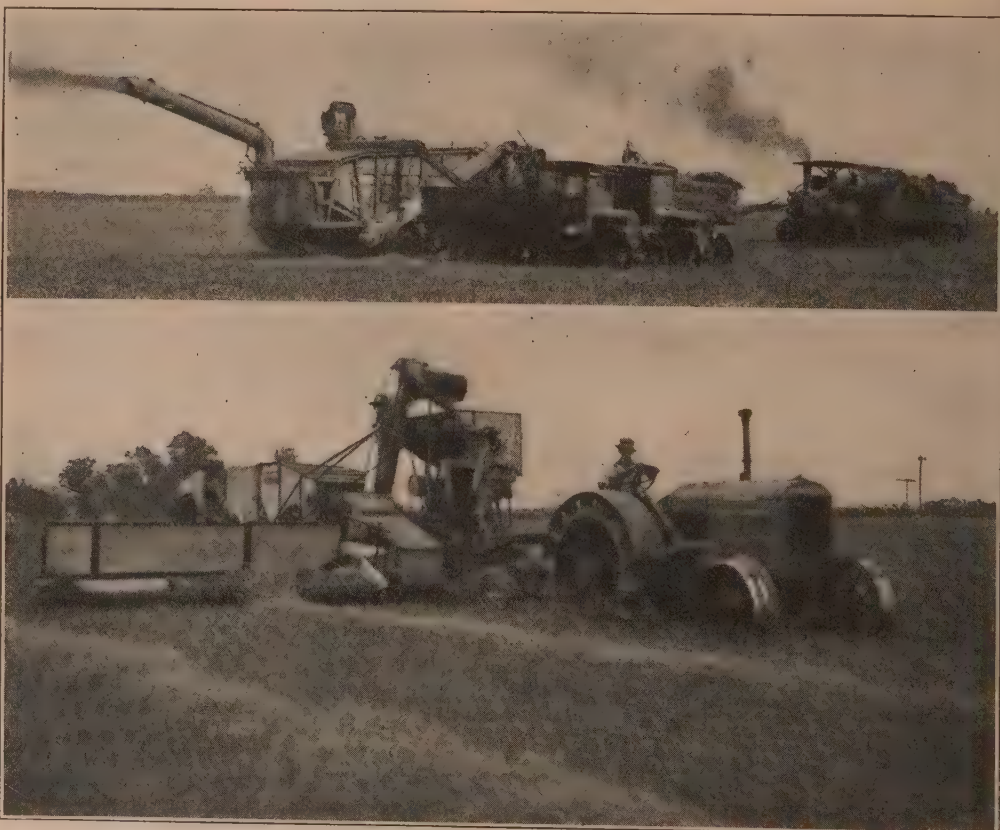
These factors and the fear of similar conditions, partly materialized, led many farmers of McPherson Co. to forsake the combines and go back to the binder-threshing machine methods. Some stacked their grain but most of them threshed it from the shock in the fields.

The combine suffered a set-back. Those who had these machines used them, but there was less hiring of them for custom work. The windrower, however, has come to the rescue of the shorter, quicker method. It has been used in several of the fields in McPherson county this year with gratifying results.

THE WINDROWER cuts the grain at about the same height from the ground as does the combine and lays it in neat windrows with the heads all pointing in one direction. The windrow rides on top of the stubble so the air has plenty of opportunity to circulate under it as well as over it. The grain can be cut just about as early this way as with a binder. Two or three days of good weather will make the grain dry and hard. Even should a rain come it must be extra heavy to beat very much of the windrows down under the stubble and the drying process after the rain is much faster than when the grain is in shocks.

With the grain properly dried the combine, fitted with a pick-up attachment, follows the windrows, going against the head ends of the

Two Ways of Avoiding Damp Combined Wheat



Above: Back to Binder and Thresher on Greten Farm near Canton, McPherson Co., Kan.
Below: Combine Picking Up Windrowed Wheat Near Canton, Kan.

straw. The combine can work at a faster speed than it can when used in harvesting standing grain.

This method is insuring so much better results than the once-over-the-field method that it may be expected to have an important influence on the manner of harvesting next season. Several sections of Kansas and of the Southwest have made use of the windrower this year.

Most grain dealers are pleased with the results, since the grain from windrows comes to them in much better condition than it does from combines working in standing grain.

From the farmers' viewpoint economy in harvesting is still maintained. The better quality of the grain usually makes up for the extra cost of going over the field with a windrower first. And it gives him the grain in condition to be stored in his own bins if he so desires.

Loss from shelling in handling bundles and shocks is avoided and it is unnecessary to send a boy with a team and a hay rake over the field to collect the grain that was left where the shocks had stood.

Would Abolish Board of Review.

Holding that technical interpretation of federal grain standards instead of judging the commercial value of the grain is the principal evil in the U. S. grading system and that the Federal Board of Review at Chicago is responsible, John Vesecky, pres. of the Southwest Co-operative Wheat Growers Ass'n has declared for the abolition of that board.

Mr. Vesecky advocated an appeal board composed of federal and state inspectors at each market to replace the present Chicago board.

Mr. Vesecky declared that the Chicago board frequently bases grades upon technical damage that may be discovered only by microscopic inspection and laboratory tests and that such damage frequently does not affect the milling value of the wheat.

"On account of this system wheat grading No. 5 often has really more value for milling than other wheat grading No. 2 and it is absolutely impossible for any elevator manager in the country to know what grade he is buying, as many times the inspectors grading the same sample of grain will vary as much as three grades," he states.

The federal licensing system of state inspectors causes the men to undergrade grain on technical standards for fear of losing their licenses. Grade should hold on grain as long as it keeps its identity and does not go out of condition, Mr. Vesecky believes.

He suggests that whenever widespread damage occurs to a crop the Dept. of Agriculture should ascertain its affect on commercial value and should give notice to producers and handlers before any change in interpretation of standards on account of such damage is made.

Argentina has about 110 million bus. of wheat remaining available for export and unless prices improve there will be a large carryover into the next crop, says a private cable.

Coming Conventions.

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

July 16. Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elevator and Mill Operators at Blaine Hotel, Chadron, Neb.

July 25. Michigan Grain, Feed and Hay Dealers Ass'n at Hotel Bancroft, Saginaw, Mich.

Aug. 15-16. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n, Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse.

Oct. 14-16.—Grain Dealers National Ass'n Hotel Pere Marquette, Peoria, Ill.

Aegilops in Oklahoma Wheat Fields.

A wild grass, *Aegilops ovata*, the stem of which breaks up into small pieces which can not be separated from the wheat by threshing machines and combines has appeared in Oklahoma for the first time. The weed therefore goes to the elevator or mill where it goes thru as dockage. The weed has been found near Wakita, Okla.

L. A. Scott, of the Wakita office of the Ponca City Milling Co., writes:

"The first notice taken of it was when it took an entire field of forty acres, left for volunteer pasture 6 years ago. Mr. C. F. Geier, on whose place it occurred, pastured the field all winter and in the spring that it looked so good, he would permit it to go on and make a crop, having intended originally to plow the ground and put it to spring crop. When it headed he had a fine crop of *Aegilops* and not a head of wheat. This caused some uneasiness, which has since proven needless.

"While the plant has shown up quite frequently since and we receive wheat with the seed in it; we find that it can be controlled, with reasonably good farming. The same methods used for June grass will get the *Aegilops*, however no carelessness dare be allowed, as it is particularly noted for showing up where least expected and in profusion. Last year I received wheat, from three or four farms, running as high as 30 per cent dockage.

"This plant in the fall and winter can hardly be distinguished from the growing wheat, having all characteristics of wheat plant, differing only slightly in the color, having a bluish tinge, very slight to the edges of blade. It shoots a little earlier than wheat; sending up a very slender stem to an average height of about twenty inches, the head is jointed, sometimes as long as four and five inches.

"Am forwarding you two samples, one of threshed grain, you will notice this is a very poor sample of wheat, which always seems true when there is any appreciable amount of *Aegilops* in it. The other is sample of the heads."

This sample is shown in the engraving herewith at D, but with the *Aegilops*, C, picked out. For comparison there is shown at W

some 62-pound wheat just harvested at an other station, Frederick, the first new wheat out of Oklahoma shipped by the Farmers Grain Co. The berries of the *Aegilops* infested crop show up very much shrunken. A and A are two stems of *Aegilops*, and E are six sections into which the stem breaks up and is difficult to separate.

The first appearance of the pest in Kansas was at Lorraine in 1923.

The plant is classed with the wheats and it has been contended by many botanists that it is the parent of our present domestic wheat. This theory however is losing force.

The *Aegilops* are found abundantly in most Mediterranean countries. The plant has stems from 8 to 12 inches long and has short ears, usually about 1½ inches long. The ear usually contains two fertile spikelets, each containing a pair of grains when ripe. At the base of the ear are found degenerate spikelets or spikelets with staminate flowers only. The empty glumes, or husks, which almost cover the rest of the spikelet are round, without any distinct keel but possessing a number of prominent nerves and at the apex are four awns or beards.

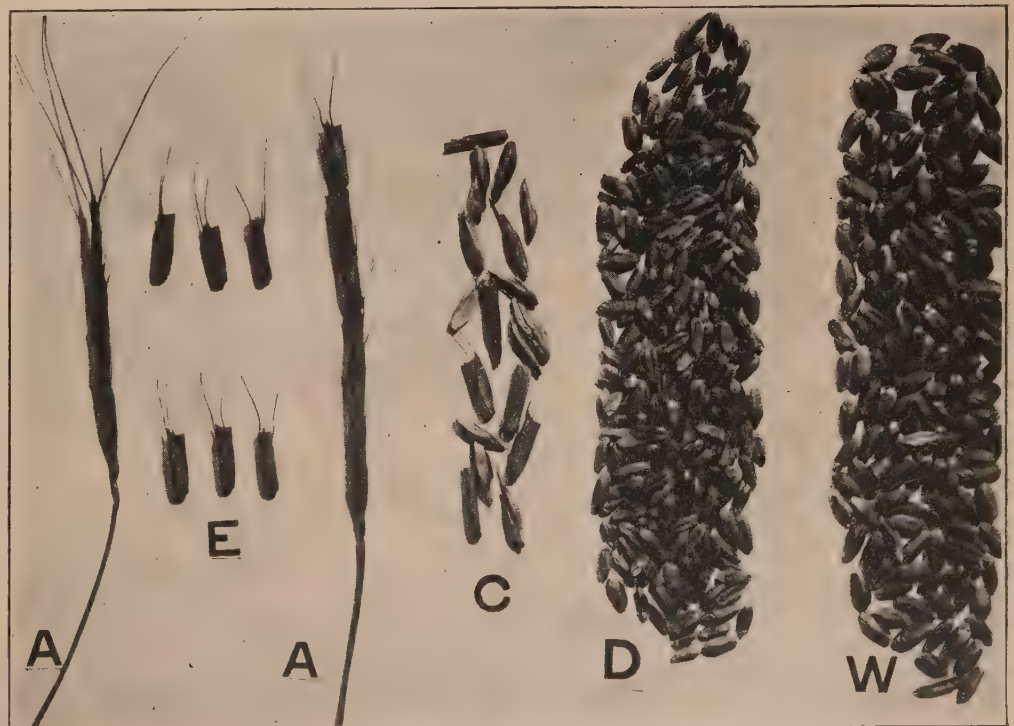
When the ear is ripe it breaks below the first fertile spikelet where its grains germinate after falling into the ground and give rise to a tuft of three or four closely knitted but independent plants. The stems break up at the joints into pieces about ¾ of an inch long and these pieces are not separated from the wheat in threshing.

The *cylindrica* is a taller species of the *Aegilops*, growing 12 to 25 inches high, having cylindrical ears 2 to 5 inches long and composed of 5 to 10 spikelets. The axis breaks below the spikelets when roughly handled.

John Percival in his monograph on "The Wheat Plant" lists eight species of *Aegilops*.

These wild grasses, tho resembling the wheat plant, are only weeds of no value. Some species of *Aegilops* will form hybrids with cultivated wheats, but this mongrel crop is worthless to the miller.

An international bureau maintained in Washington, D. C., to direct tariff retaliation against proposed advances in U. S. schedules is under consideration by Europe.



AA, Two stems of *Aegilops cylindrica*; E, Six sections of stem; C, *Aegilops*, picked out of sample D; W, Normal wheat.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—A few farmers south of Springfield are still planting corn.—George J. Betzelberger.

Humboldt, S. D., July 2.—Wheat condition in north and west part not so good. Pretty fair in central part and in the south. Just flew in today from Rapid City to Sioux Falls, and crops look excellent.—L. D. Wait.

Evansville, Ind., July 3.—One and one-half acres threshed 42 bus. of wheat that tested 59 lbs. The quality of the wheat in this section is excellent. The yield also was larger altho the acreage was less than that of last year. Farmers are cutting their oats. The acreage is small compared to that of last year and the quality is not as good.—W. B. C.

Eagle Butte, S. D., June 29.—Twenty per cent of the wheat won't go over 6 bus. an acre on account of dry weather. Balance will go about 12 if we get rain before the Fourth of July. There will be very little plowed up, which will be summer fallowed. The acreage is a trifle bigger than last year.—Eagle Butte Equity Exchange, E. W. Boldt, mgr.

Medford, Okla., June 25.—New wheat looks pretty good. Tests are running from 53 lbs. up to 60. Heavy rains the past few days have caused a lot of moisture. Protein is running low. Yields vary a great deal, running from 7 to 20 bus. per acre. Considerable damage has been done by hot winds, too much rain, joint worm, rust and other maladies.—Ed. Jenkins.

Winnipeg, Man., June 27.—Our reports regarding crops are as follows: Calgary south and east of Swift Current, excellent. Regina west and south, 70% of last year; Moose Jaw northwest, 65% of last year. South Manitoba badly in need of rain except in western half. North Saskatchewan, spotty but smaller yield than previously. North Alberta, below average.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Pond Creek, Okla., June 25.—Not more than 60% of our wheat remains standing for harvest. Damage has been heavy. Three weeks ago 40 bus. to the acre seemed conservative. Since then the grain has suffered from joint worm, black rust, and extremes of wind, rain and sunshine. Actual yields are running not higher than 10 bus. per acre and the grain is testing only 52 to 58 lbs. per bushel.—Walter Johnston.

Evansville, Ind., July 3.—The first cutting of alfalfa in southern and central Indiana showed up better than anticipated. Many of the farmers in this section are expecting as high as five cuttings of the crop this year. Meadows are looking good and the yield of timothy will be as good if not better than last year. The clover yield was up to the average of other years. Soybeans are looking good. Some of the farmers have plowed their corn for the second time.—W. B. C.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 26.—The acreage thruout Utah and Idaho we believe will be very little if any less than last year. A month ago the farmers up thru northern Utah and southern Idaho reported their crops of dry farm wheat as about to burn up owing to lack of moisture. In the last two weeks, however, we have had several quite general rains which seem to have brot the grain around in good shape. The wheat is heading out nicely and with the present warm weather we believe that within three weeks or a month we will be harvesting. The oat and barley acreage and condition is apparently about the same as last year.—Walker Grain & Storage Co., E. S. Walker.

Springfield, Ill., July 3.—There were light to heavy rains over the north half of the state where moisture was needed in places, but there was very little rain in the south half. The rains were in the form of showers and there was much good working weather. Corn is uneven in size and is late, but it is mostly clean and some has been laid by. Its progress is generally good. The winter wheat harvest has reached central Illinois and threshing has begun in the south. Oats are largely short and the

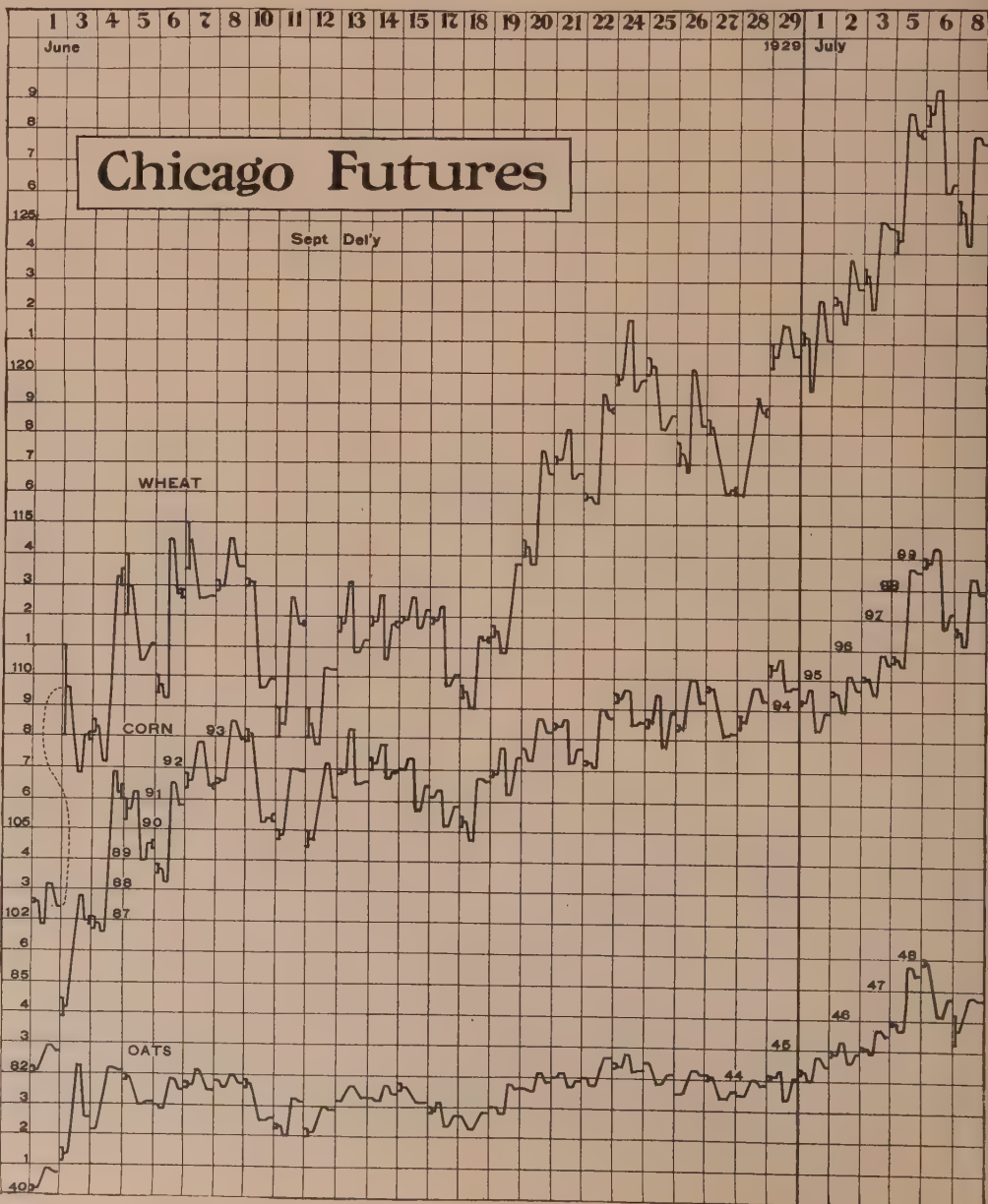
condition varies. They are heading in the northern areas and harvest has begun near the Ohio River. Pastures are generally good. Haying operations are progressing.—Clarence J. Root, U. S. meteorologist.

Winnipeg, Man., June 28.—Estimated 'acres under crop for 1929 in Manitoba are: Wheat, 2,251,200; oats, 1,559,600; barley, 1,860,200; rye, 122,900, and flax, 118,900; compared with wheat, 2,422,600; oats, 1,540,800; barley, 1,667,100; rye, 127,800, and flax, 118,000 for 1928. Saskatchewan acreage for 1929 is: Wheat, 14,716,600; oats, 4,436,200; barley, 1,072,200; rye, 326,800, and flax, 300,900, compared with wheat, 14,431,700; oats, 4,447,900; barley, 976,400; rye, 349,200, and flax, 330,400 for 1928. Alberta estimates are: Wheat, 7,030,000; oats, 2,388,900; barley, 439,200; rye, 149,300, and flax, 12,600; compared with wheat, 6,703,600; oats, 2,304,000; barley, 412,200; rye, 154,900, and flax, 12,500 for 1928.—J. G. Fraser, mgr., The Northwest Grain Dealers' Ass'n.

Chicago, Ill., June 29.—The condition of winter wheat on June 26 is set at 75.3% compared with 82.6% a month ago, according to information furnished by grain dealers. The spring wheat condition, including durum, is 80.2% compared with 85.3% a month ago. The condition of other grains is: Corn, 78.4%; oats, 81%, and rye, 76.9%, compared with oats, 84%, and rye, 84.5% last month. Indicated production of winter wheat on June 26 is 609,000,000 bus.; spring wheat, including durum, 267,000,000; corn, 2,702,000,000; oats, 1,240,000,000, and rye, 41,400,000 bus. The reduction of 24,000,000 bus. from our last crop estimate on winter wheat is due to disappointing yields and loss in condition in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas.—James E. Bennett & Co., E. H. Miller.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 3.—Weather conditions thruout the Northwest during the past week have not been very favorable for the growth of the small grains. It has been very spotted with showers reported here and there and general rains in one or two territories, while a big majority of the points are still calling for additional moisture. South Dakota, especially, needs more rain. Furthermore, in South Dakota they have had several very hot days with wind. Fortunately, in North Dakota the weather has remained cooler. Montana is also very spotted, with reports running from poor to quite good. The situation in Minnesota is much better than the other three states mentioned. In the southern sections of the Northwest the wheat is going into the head on a pretty short straw, while in the northern sections the wheat is in the shot blade with the growth averaging approximately 8 to 10 inches.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., T. P. Heffelfinger.

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—Winter wheat is not turning out as well as expected a month ago, present forecast being 601,000,000 bus. compared with 631,000,000 a month ago. The loss is mostly in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado. Condition is 75.6% of normal compared with 77.1 the average for the past 10 years, and the indicated yield is 14.9 bus. per acre. A reduced acreage and low condition account for a forecast of only 247,000,000 bus. of spring wheat against a production last year of 324,000,000 bus. and with 260,000,000 the average for the preceding five years. The corn forecast is 2,681,000,000 bus. from an estimated acreage of 99,078,000 acres. Production last year was 2,840,000,000 bus. Oats acreage is estimated to be 39,294,000 and forecasts a yield of 1,230,000,000 bus. We interpret our reporter's condition



estimate on Canadian wheat as forecasting slightly under 16 bus. per acre and on a basis of 23,400,000 acres a total of 372,000,000 bus. of spring wheat in the three northwest provinces, compared with 509,000,000 bus. officially reported raised last year.—Clement Curtis & Co., Nat C. Murray, statistician.

Tell City, Ind., June 26.—We would judge there is a 10 per cent decrease in acreage, very little plowed up, and the yield of the coming crop favorable in spots. There is probably a decrease in acreage of corn and oats due to wet weather.—Tell City Flouring Mills.

Winter Wheat Promises 594,000,000.

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—Spring wheat acreage is reported to be 95.4% of last year's, or 20,545,000; the condition is 75.6% of normal and indicates a crop of 244,485,000 bus.

Winter wheat is forecasted on the basis of 14.66 bus. per acre at 594,000,000 bus., v. 579,000,000 last year. In million bushels the states have: Kansas 145, Oklahoma 44, Texas 31, Colorado 14, Nebraska 67, Missouri 23, Ohio 39, Indiana 28, Illinois 40, 3 Pacific States 51.

The all Canada all wheat acreage is estimated to be 24,480,000, or 101.5% of last year's crop, and the crop at 397,000,000 bus., or 16.2 bus. per acre.

Corn acreage is thought to be reduced 2.5% from last year's, at 98,242,000. Condition is 79.3% of normal, compared with 82.6, the 10-year average. Crop, at 2,672,000,000, compares with 2,840,000,000 last year.

The barley acreage is 12,790,000, an increase of 2%. Condition 80.2. The 10-year average is 82.9. A crop of 307,000,000 bus. is expected.

Rye production is 42,600,000.—R. O. Cromwell, statistician, Lamson Bros. & Co.

Wheat Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	2,423,000	821,000	794,000	744,000
Cincinnati	72,800	49,000	92,400	56,000
Duluth	5,308,498	3,667,346	5,085,227	5,985,986
Ft. William-Pt.				
Arthur	14,682,638	20,146,114	14,517,032	26,426,765
Port Worth	1,708,300	293,700	661,100	424,600
Galveston*			408,626	
Houston*			184,000	
Hutchinson	2,979,450	482,200		
Indianapolis	51,000	127,500	93,000	51,000
Kansas City	5,136,560	1,871,870	3,215,210	1,695,980
Milwaukee	418,380	66,240	295,126	40,000
Minneapolis	5,747,060	4,447,810	3,180,310	3,796,170
New Orleans	431,504		281,228	168,299
New York	6,632,200		6,458,000	
Omaha	1,504,000	628,800	2,420,600	357,000
Peoria	127,200	45,600	100,800	28,800
Philadelphia	255,414	569,252	105,764	150,772
San Francisco	96,716	285,400		
St. Louis	2,461,200	1,041,600	1,893,862	862,400
Seattle	528,900		27,000	
Sioux City	197,000	164,000		
Superior	3,930,583	2,506,502	3,852,806	4,274,400
Toledo	161,385	778,390	217,625	489,825
Wichita	2,644,600	1,583,550	1,842,400	1,256,950
St. Joseph	351,400	281,400	82,600	23,800

*By boat.

Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for September delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	WHEAT.													
	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
Chicago	118 1/4	118 1/4	116	118 1/4	120 1/4	121	122 1/4	124 1/4	127 1/4	126 1/4	127 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4
Kansas City	110 1/4	110 1/4	108 1/4	110 1/4	112 1/4	112 1/4	114 1/4	116 1/4	119 1/4	118 1/4	119 1/4	117	117	117
St. Louis	117 1/4	117 1/4	115 1/4	117 1/4	119 1/4	119 1/4	121 1/4	123 1/4	126	125 1/4	126 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4
Minneapolis	115 1/4	115 1/4	113 1/4	116 1/4	118 1/4	120 1/4	122 1/4	125	128 1/4	126	126 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4
Duluth (durum)	105 1/4	105 1/4	102 1/4	105	106 1/4	108 1/4	110 1/4	114 1/4	117 1/4	116	116 1/4	114	114	114
Winnipeg*	122 1/4	122 1/4	120 1/4	125 1/4	128	128	132 1/4	136 1/4	139 1/4	138	140 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4
Milwaukee	118 1/4	118 1/4	116 1/4	118 1/4	120 1/4	121 1/4	122 1/4	124 1/4	128	126 1/4	127 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4	124 1/4
	CORN.													
	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
Chicago	93 1/4	94 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	98 1/4	97 1/4	98	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4
Kansas City	90 3/4	90 3/4	89 3/4	90 3/4	90 3/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	91 1/4	94 3/4	93 1/4	93 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4	92 1/4
St. Louis	95 1/4	95 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	96 1/4	95 1/4	96 1/4	97 1/4	99 1/4	98 1/4	99 1/4	98	98	98
Milwaukee	93 1/4	94 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	94 1/4	93 1/4	94 1/4	95 1/4	98 1/4	97	97 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4
	OATS.													
	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
Chicago	44 1/4	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	45 1/4	47 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
Minneapolis	41 1/4	41 1/4	40 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	42	42 1/4	43 1/4	45 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Winnipeg*	51 1/4	51 1/4	51	52 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	55 1/4	56 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	59 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4
Milwaukee	44 1/4	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	45	45 1/4	47 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
	RYE.													
	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
Chicago	91 1/4	91 1/4	91	93	93 1/4	92 1/4	94	96 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Minneapolis	88 1/4	88 1/4	87 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	89 1/4	91 1/4	95	100	98 1/4	98 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4
Duluth	89	88 1/4	87 1/4	89 1/4	90 1/4	91	92 1/4	96	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Winnipeg*	93 1/4	93 1/4	92 1/4	95 1/4	96 1/4	96 1/4	98 1/4	102 1/4	105 1/4	104 1/4	106 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
	BARLEY.													
	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9
Minneapolis	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	62	62 1/4	64 1/4	65 1/4	66 1/4	68 1/4	67 1/4	66 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4
Winnipeg*	69 1/4	70	70 1/4	72 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	77 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4	77 1/4

*October future.

Government Crop Report.

Washington, July 10.—The crop reporting board of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates:

Acreage, 1929. Yield per acre.

Crop.	Per cent of 1928.	1,000 acres.	Harvested, 10-year average, 1918-27.	In'd by condn., July 1, 1929.
Corn, bu.	97.7	98,333	27.8	27.1
Winter wheat	110.2	139,885	14.9	14.6
Durum, 4 states	79.8	5,357	12.4	10.9
Other spr. wheat	104.5	15,514	12.6	12.4
All wheat	105.2	60,756	14.1	13.7
Oats	96.4	40,222	31.0	31.0
Barley	108.5	13,595	24.8	23.3
Rye	95.5	13,284	13.6	12.8
Flaxseed	117.2	3,092	7.5	6.4
Rice, 5 states, bus.	91.5	883	39.3	37.0
Hay, tame, tons	104.0	60,054	1.52	1.65
Hay, wild, tons	105.8	32,841	2.58	2.58
Hay, alfalfa	103.0	11,378	2.60	10.5
Beans, dry, bu.	110.0	1,737	11.2	352
Broomcorn, lbs.	100.7	300	315	352

†Acres remaining for harvest. ‡All spring wheat. §Principal producing states. ¶Including "sweet clover." **Short time average, 4.96.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms in the United States on July 1, 1929, is estimated at 4.96 per cent of the crop of 1928, or about 44,741,000 bus., compared with 23,555,000 bus. on July 1, 1928, and 28,887,000 bus., the average stocks of wheat on July 1 for the five years, 1923-1927.

United States.

	Condition.		Total Production in millions.	
	July 1, 10 yr. av., 1918-27, pct.	July 1, 1929, pct.	Harvested, 5 yr. aver., 1923-27.	Indicated by condition, July 1, 1929.
Corn, bu.	82.6	77.6	2,747	2,662
Winter wheat	77.5	75.9	549	582
Durum, 4 states	78.4	67.5	60	58
Other spr. wheat	82.6	74.4	200	193
All wheat	79.2	74.9	810	834
Oats	81.0	79.0	1,345	1,247
Barley	82.9	76.7	209	317
Rye	82.2	76.2	51.8	419
Flaxseed	82.5	71.5	23.2	19.9
Rice, 5 states	88.9	83.7	37.1	32.7
Hay, wild, tons	79.5	85.2	92.8	99
Hay, cl. and tm.	79.0	80.2	14.4	...
Hay, alfalfa, tns	86.5	84.5	28.1	29.4
Pasture	85.9	87.5	...	...
Beans, dry, bus.	85.4	83.1	17.1	18.2
Soy beans, bus.	82.5	81.4	...	...
Cowpeas, bus.	76.8	75.9	...	...
Velvet beans, tons	76.8	80.0	...	...
Broomcorn, tons	79.1	78.5	56.3	52.8

†Short time average. ‡All spring wheat. §Principal producing states. ¶Including "sweet clover." §Thousands of tons.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Tell City, Ind., June 26.—Last year's crop is practically all sold.—Tell City Flouring Mills.

Toronto, Ont.—Inspections of winter wheat in Ontario during the 10 months ending in May were about 208,000 bus., mostly red winters and mixed grades.

Eagle Butte, S. D., June 29.—Very little grain in the hands of farmers this time of the year.—Eagle Butte Equity Exchange, E. W. Boldt, mgr.

Baltimore, Md., July 3.—The first full cargo of new Virginia wheat to reach Baltimore arrived June 27 and graded No. 2 red winter, garlicky-smutty. There were 1,400 bus. in the shipment.

Baltimore, Md.—The first new wheat arrived June 20. It was of fair quality and sold at \$1.50 a bushel. The first new wheat last year arrived June 25, was of poor quality and sold at \$2.

Toronto, Ont.—During May, 1,960,461 bus. of wheat were graded by government inspectors at all points in eastern Canada, mostly all durum wheat of United States origin going out of eastern ports for export.

Toronto, Ont.—Of 76,414,050 bus. of wheat in store in public, private and interior terminal elevators in Canada there are only 1,670,457 bus. of No. 1 northern; 9,597,736 bus. No. 2 and 12,576,553 bus. No. 3.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—The first car of new soft winter wheat arrived here today from southeastern Missouri. It graded No. 2 red, weighed 59.2 lbs., contained 13.4% moisture and sold for \$1.28.

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—Stocks of old wheat on farms July 1 were 41,300,000 against 23,600,000 a year ago, and in country mills and elevators 25,900,000 bus. against 18,900,000 a year ago. The visible supply is 92,700,000 bus. against 38,900,000 a year ago. In the three positions therefore the apparent carryover is 159,900,000 bus. against 81,400,000 bus. a year ago.—Clement, Curtis & Co., Nat C. Murray, statistician.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—Twelve elevators were closed in southwest Kansas yesterday as a result of the car shortage, despite the heaviest wheat loadings ever recorded by Kansas railroads. The Santa Fe alone loaded 1,792 cars in Kansas July 1, 1,905 July 2, and 1,783 July 3. The Rock Island is reported having trouble west of Pratt, and movement on the Missouri Pacific main line is just getting underway. The Kansas roads are getting cars from the eastern lines but the wheat movement this year has been so heavy that the 30,000 cars on hand when the harvest began were all exhausted the first week. The Santa Fe received 921 cars from eastern connections on July 5.

[Continued on page 63.]

Barley Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	309,000	317,000	245,000	47,000
Cincinnati	4,800	3,200	8,000	(*)
Duluth	1,022,499	529,419	1,405,158	496,041
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	1,510,953	1,283,302	3,515,575	2,492,916
Fort Worth	38,750	15,750	3,750	7,250
Hutchinson	15,000	(*)		
Kansas City	72,200	43,200	19,200	30,400
Milwaukee	635,180	604,800	252,980	142,800
Minneapolis	905,590	947,080	722,140	1,039,140
New Orleans	1,250	(*)		(*)
New York	2,024,800		1,785,400	
Omaha	29,200	8,000	20,000	40,000
Peoria	261,400	138,600	58,000	56,000
Philadelphia	1,248	1,642	35,000	
San Francisco	1,417,000	1,655,000		
St. Joseph	5,250	3,500	1,750	
St. Louis	32,000	26,800	49,550	22,400
Seattle	23,750			
Sioux City	12,000	8,000	1,500	
Superior	789,956	403,281	1,201,158	432,063
Toledo	9,600	3,600	2,700	
Wichita	19,500	1,200	7,800	1,200

The Searle Terminal Elevator at Fort William, Ont.

The ever increasing stream of grain from the prairie provinces of Western Canada that annually flows thru the twin cities on Thunder Bay can rightly be called "The Golden Stream," as it is indicative of the vast wealth of the Canadian prairies.

In 1885 the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed across Canada, which provided an eastern outlet for grain from the prairie provinces, with the result that the area has increased in population from approximately 25,000 to nearly 2,500,000, or about ten fold in forty-three years. With the increase in population has come the development of the country, with its net work of railways, and the development of industries of various types. As the chief wealth of the western provinces is agriculture, which goes mostly to wheat, the golden stream is the natural result, and that stream is rapidly increasing, soon to exceed a half billion bushels per year.

While some of the grain is milled in the provinces, and some shipped thru other ports, yet most of the grain goes to the Head of the Lakes to be handled thru the large terminal elevators, and re-shipped via boats thru the Great Lakes.

The new Searle Terminal elevator, completed last fall, is a development designed to meet the requirements of grain handling that has been so rapidly developing, and is an elevator of which Fort William may justly be proud. Searle Terminal, Limited, decided they must have a terminal elevator as modern and efficient as it was possible to build, and they entrusted the task of designing and building the elevator to the Fegles Construction Company, Limited, with the result that they now have an elevator that is second to none for efficiency, speed, and flexibility.

THE PLANT CONSISTS of complete fire-proof structures throughout, comprising a Workhouse, Car Building Shed, Two Blocks of Storage Tanks, Drier, Wheat Washer, Electric Substation, Office Building, Welfare Building, Garage.

THE WORKHOUSE is reinforced concrete throughout resting on a wood pile foundation, 63'6"x87'6" in plan, 4 bays wide by 5 bays long, having a total of 50 bins of capacities varying from 2,700 to 11,000 bus., with a total workhouse capacity of 213,130 bu. The total height of the elevator is 202'2" from the basement floor to the top of the roof slab at the eaves.

The 24 cleaning machines of various types located in the workhouse, most of which are on two cleaning floors below the cleaning bins, are arranged to take care of the most difficult types of cleaning encountered in the grain business. The arrangement of the cleaning is a decided departure from the usual or standard type of working house, in that the cleaning machines are arranged so that the grain can be distributed over large batteries, making it possible to clean the grain and put it into storage as fast as it is received. One of the features of the design is that where it is desired to re-clean the grain, it may be re-cleaned in the one operation, making it unnecessary to re-elevate, as is usually done.

Each of the two receiving elevator legs have a capacity of 15,000 bu. per hour. Each of the two shipping elevator legs have a capacity of 25,000 bu. per hour and each of the eight cleaning elevator legs have a capacity of 6,000 bu. per hour. The elevator legs are all driven by especially designed high torque motors, which are geared to the head shafts with totally enclosed oil immersed gear drive units.

Directly below the distributing floor are two shipping bins of large capacity that discharge to two boat loading spouts, each capable of handling from 30 to 35,000 bu. per hour. The boat spouts are equipped with mechanically operated winches, so that they can be easily and quickly adjusted to the conditions of loading.

Four garnerers are provided for the receiving and shipping legs, having a capacity of 3,000 bu. each, and serving four 25,000 bu. hopper scales of the latest design for terminal service,

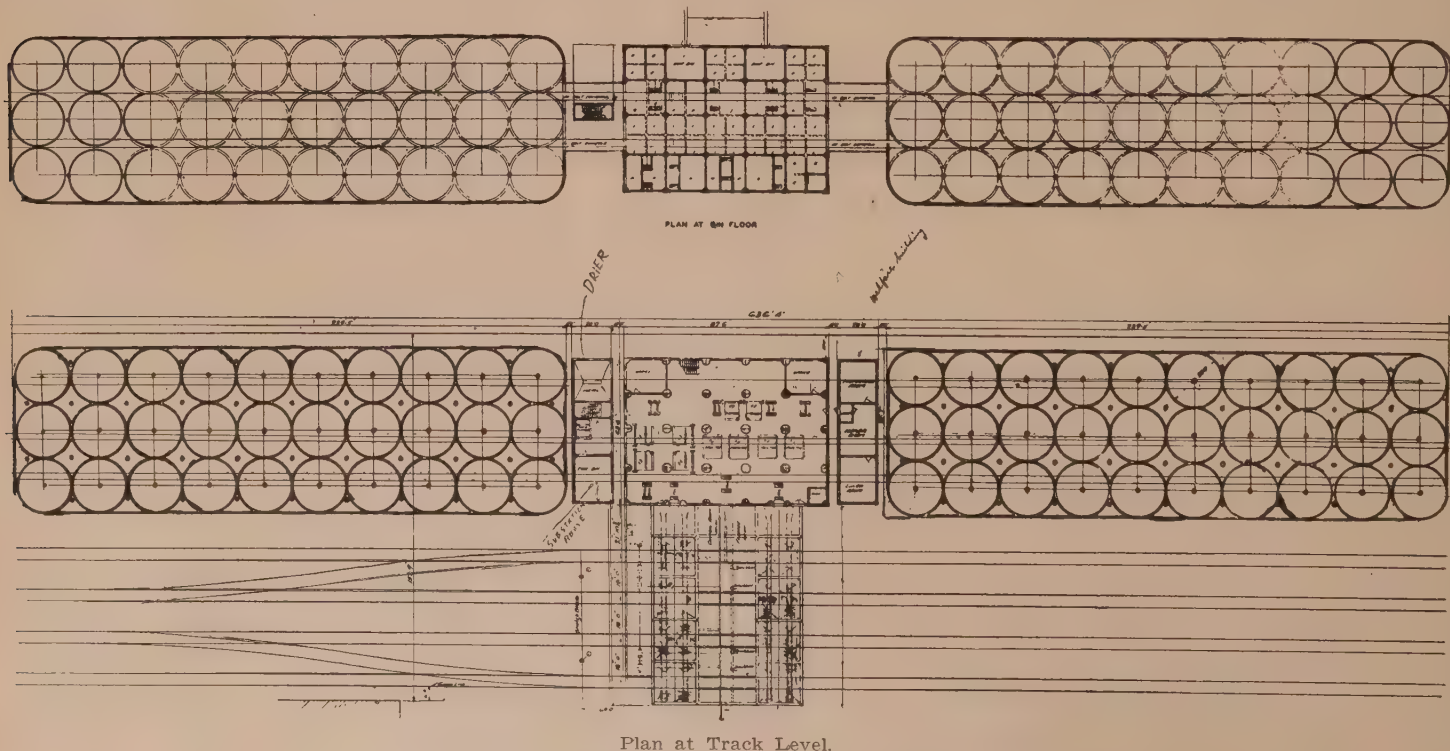
THE CAR LOADING SHED is composed of a reinforced concrete foundation, with a structural steel super-structure. The walls are composed of metal lath, and plaster, and the roof is of reinforced concrete. The ends of the trackshed are provided with steel rolling shutter doors. The size of the trackshed, in plan, is approximately 86' wide across the 4 tracks, and 100' long. Eight receiving pits, each having a car-load capacity, are arranged in two lines of four each. The pits are arranged so that both car doors may be opened to facilitate the unloading of the grain, and six pairs of automatic car shovels are provided so that it is possible to work from either side of the cars. Automatic car door removers have been provided at each set of pits. The car shed is provided with a car haul equipped with four drums, one for each track. The arrangement is such that the car haul cables may be connected by means of an auxiliary cable, and the hooks returned out into the yard by means of the car drum on the adjacent track.

Grain can be unloaded from cars at the rate of 10 carloads per hour, and the feature of the plant is that this grain is taken to the Workhouse, cleaned as rapidly as it is received, and placed immediately into storage, thereby eliminating the necessity of having large storage capacity in the Workhouse unit.

THE TWO STORAGE UNITS are of reinforced concrete, resting on wood pile foundations. Each unit consists of 30 cylindrical tanks 23' in diameter with an effective depth of approximately 107' and a capacity of 37,750 bus. Eighteen interspace bins having a capacity of 9,000 bus. each, and 22 outer space bins having a capacity of 4,500 bus. each. A Zeleny Thermometer System has been provided for each of the cylindrical bins in both storage units.

The bins are constructed with light, airy base-ments, and conveyor cupolas overhead covering their entire width. Each storage unit is served by three 42" belt conveyors, with trippers for discharging the grain to the various bins, and the grain is re-claimed from storages thru especially designed belt loaders to three 42" belt conveyors in the basements.

THE DRIER BUILDING is located adjacent to the Workhouse, and it is equipped with a 1,000 bu. per hour Randolph Direct Heat



Plans of the 3,000,000 Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Searle Terminal, Ltd., Fort William, Ont.
[See outside front cover and pages 37 and 38.]

Drier. The grain, as it is received, may be delivered direct from the scales to the drier building, and after drying can be taken direct to storage bins, loaded into cars, or placed in the Workhouse for cleaning, or other treatment. There is also provided, in connection with the Drier, a Wheat Washer, so that when smutty grain is received it can be put thru the washer and placed directly into the drier for removing any excess moisture. Space has been reserved so that the drier capacity can be doubled in size whenever the conditions warrant it.

THE ELECTRIC SUBSTATION is built into the same structure as the drier. The electric current is brought into the substation and transformed from 22,000 V. to 550 V. for power, and 110-220 V. for lighting. The 52 motors in the plant vary in size from 3 h.p. to 175 h.p., with a total connected load of 1,535 h.p. The 400 KVA power transformers and two 15 KVA lighting transformers, together with the usual switching and metering equipment are provided. Two 150 KVA static condensers are installed for correcting the power factors.

THE WELFARE BUILDING is 20'8" x 76'6", and contains lunchrooms, both for native and foreign help. Each of these rooms is provided with toilets, lavatories, and showers. The Grain Inspector's office is also provided in this building.

THE GENERAL OFFICE BUILDING is situated at the end of the slip commanding a view of the harbor and of the entire plant. It is of brick and concrete construction, 25' x 42' in plan, one story high, with provision made for the addition of another future story.

GARAGE: Close to the Office Building is a ten car garage, 38' x 49' in plan. It is equipped with electric element heaters for the ten cars.

Excellent trackage facilities have been provided so that during the busy season it will be possible to handle as high as 200 cars per day, with a minimum of switching.

The Searle Terminal, Limited main office is in the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. The officers of the company are: Mr. A. L. Searle, President; Mr. N. L. Leach, Vice President; Mr. G. M. Gilchrist, Treasurer; Mr. S. A. Searle, Secretary.

The owners were not satisfied to have the elevator built along the usual conventional lines, and have gone to considerable expense to give the plant an architectural treatment which is very evident, even to the casual observer. The panelled walls are very attractive to one who has tired of the vast unbroken walls of most terminal elevators.

Cleaning machines for this new modern elevator were supplied by the Huntley Mfg. Co., Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Ltd., and the Twin City Separator Co.

The bin thermometers were supplied by the Zeleny Thermometer Co.; the dust collecting system by the Day Co.; the drier by the O. W. Randolph Co.; the conveying machinery by Webster-Inglis, Ltd.

All motors, controls and substation equipment was supplied by Westinghouse and the hopper scales by Fairbanks-Morse Co.

An attractive view of the exterior of the elevator is published on the outside front cover of this number.

Illinois Dealers Hold Sidesplitting Social.

Grain dealers of the Streator district of the Illinois Ass'n and their guests enjoyed a rollicking time June 6 at the Ladies' Night party held at Good Will Hall of the Woman's Club building in that place.

The program of humorous sketches and burlesque of personalities, trials and troubles of the grain trade was well received. From the choice of partners for the banquet by finding a match for a trick hat, to the final number, the entertainment was presented by dealers and their wives. Loaded cigars, noise makers and other favors were in abundance, the cigars from I. B. Barrett of Streator, recently father of a new daughter.

Allen Simpson, Jr., Minonk, new chairman of the district, gave the welcome of the dealers to their wives. R. C. Heald, sec'y of the Streator Y. M. C. A., led community singing. Louie Gruss of Peoria presented several solos and Mr. Grimm, manager of the Blackstone Farmers Grain Co., offered old time selections on the guitar and mouth organ. The Side Door Pullman Quartette, made up of Charles Peterson, Grand Ridge; Harry Todd, of J. H. Dole & Co., Mr. Gruss and Mr. Peterson of Peoria offered their own version of the Pullman quartette and accessories.

I. B. Barrett of Streator offered a silent singer act, being assisted by Mrs. Harry Todd of Kankakee off stage, with Mrs. Henry Bartells at the piano. Mrs. Alice Funk of Kernan as Mortimer and Henry Bartells as Mrs. Mortimer offered an auto trip act emphasizing back-seat driving.

Howard Statler, Henry Bartells and I. B. Barrett, assisted by the ladies, were in charge of the evening. Eighty-five were present.

Montana Farmers and Independents Join Forces.

[Continued from page 42.]

Havre Attendants.

OTHER TERMINAL market men: A. Bresnahan, St. Paul, Minn.; C. F. Stablien, Spokane, Wash.; Robert E. White, Portland, Ore.

DULUTH sent Harry M. Larson and H. J. Atwood.

GREAT FALLS the following: B. E. Beltz, Dan Kerby, G. P. Meyer, J. E. Patten, E. T. Petterson, J. P. Sheridan, R. L. Whorley and P. H. Young.

NORTH DAKOTA sent the following: P. A. Lee, Grand Forks, Sec'y North Dakota Ass'n; J. C. Heisler, Fargo; T. A. Durrant, Grand Forks; Gus Gunderson, Grand Forks and N. R. Underwood, Minot.

SOUTH DAKOTA was represented by Henry Huber, Aberdeen.

MINNEAPOLIS delegation included, J. Bolton, Frank Higgins, C. J. Johnson, Carl Hofmeister, C. J. Johnson (Battle Lake) Repr. Hallet & Carey Co.; E. W. Mueller, M. Jones, M. R. Nelson, R. L. Remund, Rupert Quinn and J. E. Winters.

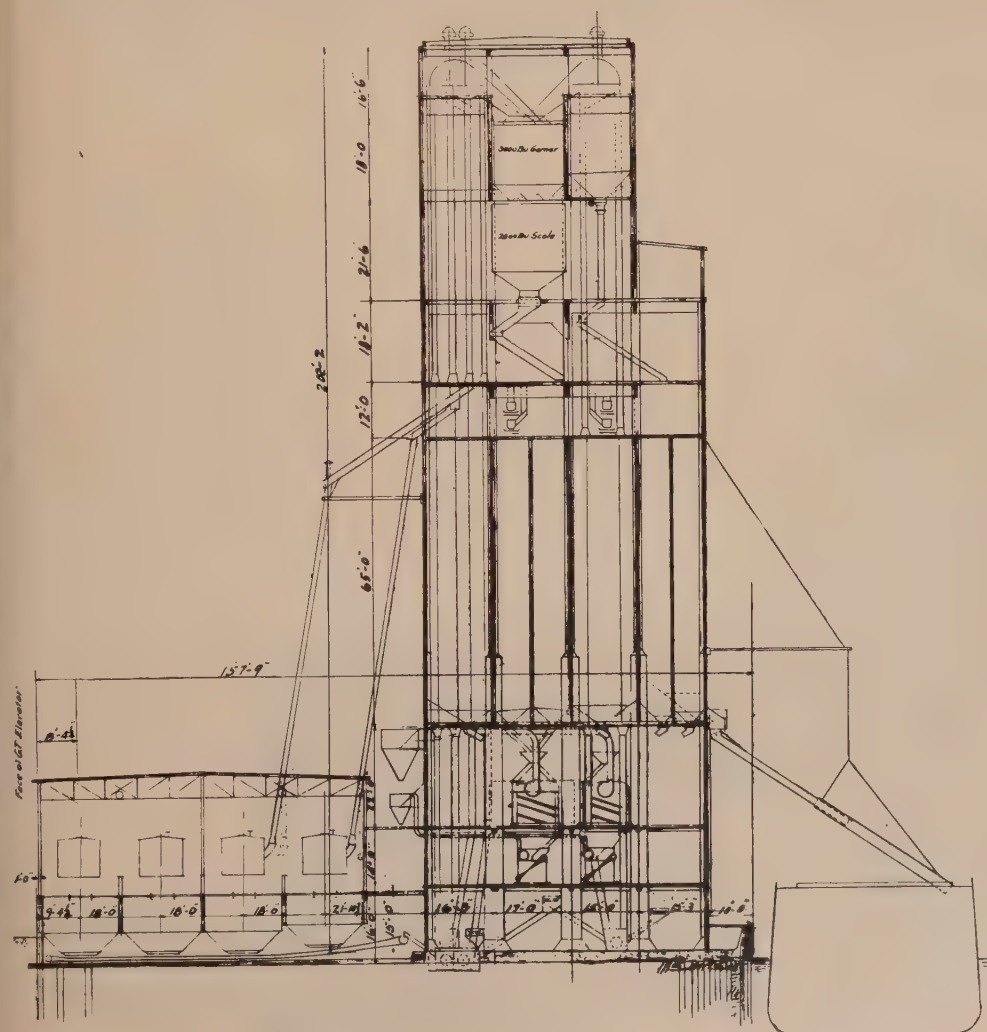
INDEPENDENT dealers were: W. T. Cowan, Box Elder; E. D. Culbertson, Chinook; H. T. Goodell, Hobson; Ely Harris, Outlook; F. F. Lewis, Brady; John Scheflow, Harlem; John McVay, Lewistown.

MILLERS present included: R. L. Barton, Harlem; Rolla Johnson, Park City; C. R. Thomas, Fresno.

SUPPLY TRADE Representatives included: Geo. Eby and E. J. Whitford, Minot, N. D., repts. Magic Dump Co.; P. R. Frederickson, Fargo, N. D.; A. Hawkinson, Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.; A. G. Kiffe, representative T. E. Ibberson Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; R. A. Krueger, Fairbanks-Morse & Co.; V. C. McKirle, Lewiston; J. A. McNamee, Minot, N. D., Carter Mayhew; R. M. Rowe, Minneapolis, Minn., Twin City Separator Co.

MANAGERS present included: W. J. Brockelsby, Fresno; L. J. Brown, Laredo; Roy Cross, Denton; R. E. Damschen, Ulm; Frank Dennison, Shelby; Dan Egger, Outlook; E. E. Erickson, Windham; C. S. Flegal, Flaxville; C. D. Fulton, Chinook; R. A. Gunderson, Reserve; James Gustin, Square Butte; Wm. Halter, Sunburst; H. C. Harlen, Chinook; E. C. Harvey, Geraldine; J. V. Hedges, Antelope; T. E. Hegna, Winnett; Karl Hovland, Hingham; H. Hunkins, Fort Benton; R. W. Kirkpatrick, Conrad.

M. B. Larson, Homestead; T. J. Larson, Outlook; A. E. Lecy, Redstone; Dan Leif, Hingham. [Continued on Page 59]

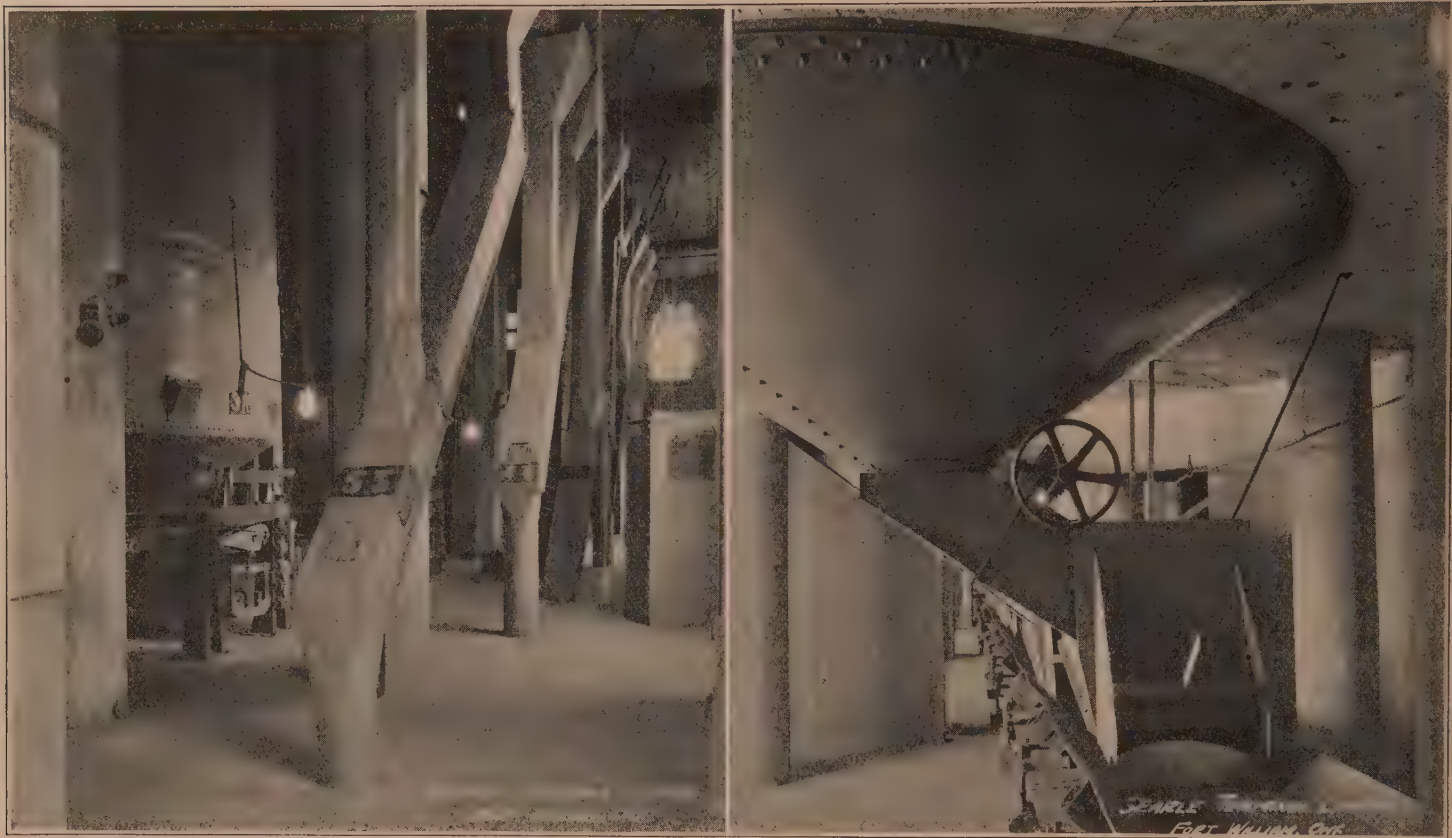


CROSS SECTION OF WORK HOUSE

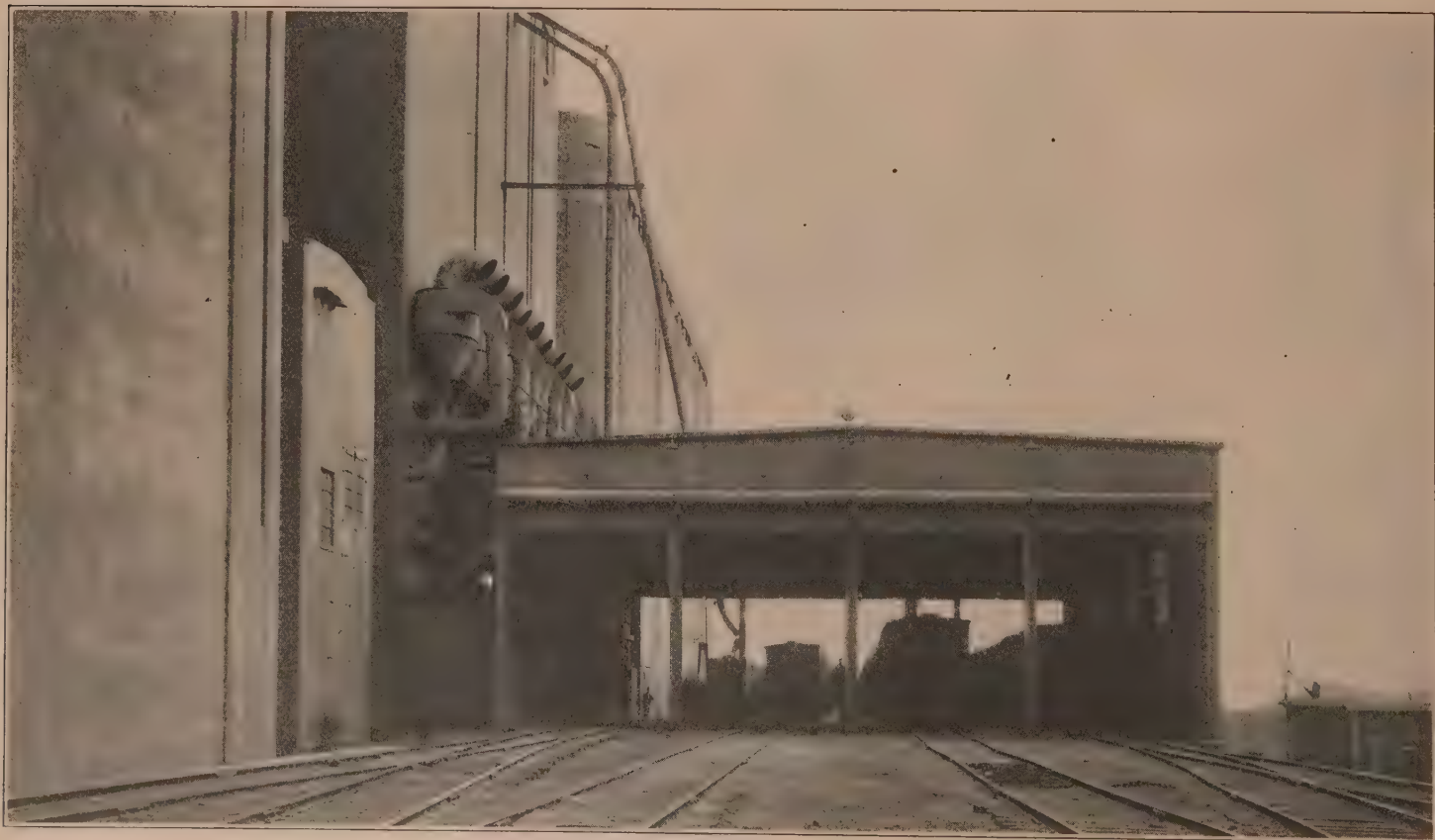
3,000,000 Bu. Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Searle Terminal, Ltd., Fort William, Ont.

[See outside front cover and pages 36-38.]

Views of Searle Terminal Elevator at Fort William, Ont.



Scale Hopper and Beam on Scale Floor of Cupola; Steel Bin Hopper and Shipping Conveyor in Basement.



Track Shed of the 3,000,000-bu. Reinforced Concrete Elevator of Searle Terminal, Ltd., at Fort William, Ont.
[See outside front cover and pages 36 and 37.]

Farmers and Independent Dealers of Montana Join Forces

Rains hampered many contemplating driving to the third annual convention of the Montana Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, held in the Elks Temple, Havre, Mont., June 17-19. Nevertheless, 200 were present. The growing crops welcomed the unexpected moisture, but stranded delegates were disappointed.

The ladies attended this gathering and were royally entertained by local grain men, the Havre Commercial Club and the supply firms.

The meeting will long be remembered as a most successful one.

A peppy four-piece orchestra opened the first session with the playing of "America," accompanied with singing by the audience. The orchestra was furnished with the compliments of the Havre Commercial Club, who also put on the smoker and shows.

ABOUT 50 were present when President T. J. Larson of Outlook, Mont., called the meeting to order.

INVOCATION was asked by Rev. Conrad Wellen of Havre.

MAYOR J. L. SOMERS of Havre warmly welcomed the delegation to the city, touching on the growth of the organization and the possibilities of its growth in the future.

PRESIDENT LARSON responded to the welcome and told of an attempt which will possibly be made by his organization to sever its affiliation with the North Dakota Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n.

President Larson's Address.

We are gathered together for the third time. As president it has become my duty to report on the activities, hopes and aspirations of your organization and to outline some plan for its future conduct.

In the many years which I have spent in the grain business it has been my ambition to see an organization of this kind flourish with influence and power to do for its members the things necessary for their welfare.

At the present time co-operative institutions, and especially those having to do with the marketing of agricultural products, are considered important, for it is a well established and known fact that when prosperity is enjoyed by agricultural interests all other lines of industry enjoy a corresponding degree of success. I am going to quote from an article published in the January issue of the Nation's Business, "Co-operatives and Common Sense," by James E. Boyle, Professor of Rural Economy, Cornell University, as follows:

"Where have cooperatives succeeded and why? Few people seem to realize that the biggest successes have occurred, as a general rule, with the smaller local units.

"Cooperatives are, on the whole, getting on the right track after the big spree of overpromotion. There are certain definite economic advantages to be had by farmers through co-operation, if and when the limitations are also frankly faced.

"Cooperation with the middlemen is another of the lesser advantages. Most middlemen are honest and farmers can cheapen distribution of many commodities by cooperating frankly with them. When the farmers do call in the bankers, the railroads, the dealers to help solve their problems, we call it 'industry cooperation.' This is one of the latest developments, but is making headway."

With this in mind, on March 1, 1927, a small number of the members gathered together while attending the North Dakota Ass'n convention at Minot and decided that we would start a similar association for the state of Montana. Those who were present at this meeting had given this matter considerable thought, having seen the effects of the association in North Dakota as exemplified by the conduct of the legislature in enacting legislation bearing upon questions of marketing agricultural products and having to do with laws covering rules and regulations of the grain trade and in various other ways making itself felt and respected.

Our first convention was held in Glasgow June, 1927, which in point of attendance and work accomplished exceeded all our expectations, and when this convention adjourned the Montana Unit of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n had made for itself a place in the minds and hearts of the grain men in the state of

Montana. Our membership, while not large, has consisted of men in the grain trade who are sincere and earnest in their ambition to promote the interests of the ass'n.

At our second convention here in Havre one year ago we gained considerable in membership and accomplished a great deal of work for our ass'n. Among the things that the ass'n took upon itself is the seeking of legislation leading to new and more modern regulations covering the storage and warehousing of grain and having to do with the conduct in general of the warehousemen. We believe that we have lived up to our promise of one year ago that we would do what was within our province toward perfecting warehouse regulations more suitable and more modern in their scope than that under which we had been operating and on the particular regulations upon which we placed particular emphasis, and which we considered was of very vital importance to all men in the grain business in the state of Montana was the matter of compulsory storage charges.

Your president at our last convention selected a legislative committee consisting of Senator W. F. Cowen of Box Elder, Mont., F. F. Lewis of Brady and Leon McNickle of Havre as members, which committee met with your president and the board of directors of our ass'n on Dec. 23, 1928, at which time a date for this convention was fixed and a program laid out leading to a bill being presented to the legislature such as we desired for the grain trade. How well this has been carried out and the manner in which compulsory storage has been placed upon the statute books will be cited to you by the chairman of this committee.

The aims of our association are to accomplish such things as will promote the interest of the grain trade and that of the agriculturist and all other businesses and enterprises as we may come in contact with, without hindering or in any way detracting from the usefulness of or placing a hardship upon any laudable enterprise.

We have been encouraged and led to believe that our ass'n should segregate itself from that of the North Dakota, that we have now reached a stage in our existence when our membership is large enough and can be made to support our own ass'n without assistance from any outsider. We take great pleasure in stating to the membership at this time that due to the encouragement received and the assistance lent us by the association of the neighboring state of North Dakota we have been able to grow in influence and power to a point where we have actually accomplished for ourselves in a short space of time many things which have required years to accomplish in other states.

Freight Rates: We believe some revision could be made on farm commodities that would reflect a great benefit to the people of the state of Montana without injury to the transportation companies.

I well recall upon coming to Montana in 1911 and engaging in the grain business that rates to Minneapolis were 36c a hundred and that in the state of Montana at that time the raising of wheat or agriculture in general was just getting started, that very little more than a million bushels of grain were raised at that time. We contend that if the railroads in the state were able to carry grain to Minneapolis in 1911 at 36c a hundred when the entire state produced approximately one million bushels of wheat, that as the volume of business has been increased, rates should have decreased correspondingly. We feel that at this time as the state has produced more than eighty million bushels of wheat having increased in volume of business for the transportation companies correspondingly that rates to terminals should have decreased to some extent, but we find upon observation that instead of having decreased, the rates to correspond with the increase in volume of business, our rates have actually increased, and that at this time, the rates to Minneapolis on that same commodity from the same place are 38c a hundred instead of 36c as in 1911.

Steps should be taken by this ass'n at this time looking to the reduction in freight rates, that some means should be engaged whereby a thoro investigation should be had and recommendations made to our state board of railway commissioners covering this matter.

We sincerely hope to be able to reduce freight rates on farm commodities both those going to the west coast for export, and those finding their way to eastern markets. Any reduction, however small, on so vast a quantity of agricultural commodities as we produce would prove a great benefit to the citizens of our state.

Executive Sec'y P. A. Lee's Address.

"PETE" A. LEE, Grand Forks, N. D., Executive Sec'y of the Montana organization, and also of the North Dakota Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, next presented the following report, after several good stories:

As we look back upon the past year of activity we believe we are entitled to congratulate the Montana Ass'n on the success obtained, having special reference to the passage of the grain elevator storage law at the last session of the legislature.

Without any direct information, or knowledge, as to the number of elevators who in the past have not collected any storage, and further, without specific information as to the average amount of grain stored in primary public elevators during the year, it is impossible in a report of this kind to make any estimate as to the increased earnings for the farmers and independent elevators of the state, but we believe it would make a very interesting figure.

A year ago we reported 29 members in good standing. Since the first day of the convention held here a year ago tomorrow, 17 new members have been added. From that number must be taken the members who have dropped out during the past year, namely, the Farmers Elevator Co. at Broadway; The Glasgow Mills at Glasgow; The Progressive Farmers Club, Inc., Plentywood, and the Larson Bros. Elevator Co. at Whitetail, leaving the membership today at 42 with only two members in arrears since last April.

The Progressive Farmers Club at Plentywood and Larson Bros. Elevator at Whitetail having sold, as did also Mr. F. M. Wilson of Gildford, but whose membership is still continued for the reason that his dues are not yet in arrears.

Eleven warehouse bonds were handled for the Montana members, with a premium of \$550.00; six fidelity bonds were handled with a premium of \$151.08. There is no reason why this number should not be materially increased during this coming year. So far this year we have received only two applications for warehouse bonds from Montana members.

One directors' meeting was held at Havre Dec. 27th, when the final steps were taken for the introduction of the grain storage bill and plans laid for pushing the same before the legislature.

Your executive secretary made a trip in the interests of the Ass'n covering the main line of the Great Northern from Bainville to Havre, back to Glasgow and up to Opheim and as far east on the Great Northern as Redstone, then jumping over to the Soo-Line at Outlook, canvassing the elevators on the Soo-Line from Outlook to and including McElroy, Montana. The results obtained on this trip, we believe, justifies the Montana Ass'n in securing the services of some one who can, at least, give a majority of his time to the work.



Sec'y T. J. Larson, Outlook, Mont.

Since its last annual convention the North Dakota Ass'n has taken steps to open a Freight Claim Collection Department in connection with its other activities. It is too early to make any predictions as to what the results may be. You received from your Executive Secretary's office a letter endorsing and recommending the services of a traffic engineer with headquarters in Minneapolis.

The reaction to our letter was far from what we had expected. Approximately two dozen members approved of the general outline proposed in that letter, but the feeling amongst the two dozen was that the Ass'n should handle such claims direct rather than through an intermediary, and further, that it was the sentiment that the claims could be handled on a much lower basis. In fact, two of the members of the Ass'n, who by the way happen to be independent dealers, implied in their conversation that they did not know what they were maintaining the Ass'n for if it was not to handle such work as freight claims.

It is, of course, plain to anyone that such reaction necessitated the matter being taken to the Executive Board of the Ass'n with request that the Ass'n officers be instructed. Upon due consideration the Executive Board directed the Secretary to open such a department.

The Ass'n is continually extending its services and attempting to increase its usefulness with the inevitable result that more work and more responsibility will be thrown upon the secretary, and we fear that the work of the North Dakota Ass'n will be so heavy as to preclude any possibility of your Executive Secretary devoting as much time to the Montana Ass'n in the future.

In conclusion, permit me to thank the members of the Board of Directors and the members for the hearty co-operation extended to your Executive Secretary.

HON. P. M. RIGGS, Hingham, addressed the assembly prior to adjournment for luncheon, telling of the work of the organization in the direction of farm storage legislation, the history of the co-operative movement and its future in the state, concluding with a recommendation that the organization seriously consider collective buying as a part in their expansion program.

Monday Afternoon Session.

MUSIC opened the second session. Approximately 75 delegates, including about ten ladies were present at the opening. President Larson presided.

GOV. J. E. ERICKSON was indisposed and unable to appear as scheduled.

STATE LEGISLATION.

HON. W. T. COWAN, Box Elder, a grain dealer and a legislator, chairman of the Senate agriculture com'te, spoke on Legislation. He touched on the compulsory warehousing legislation proposed and the activities of the com'te in obtaining the present grain storage laws, which became effective July 1.

Farm storage measures, recently adopted by the state legislature, were also explained. In his estimation, advantages are to accrue to the grain dealers and the farmers, for the reason that the farmer will know what grade and protein content grain he has, since a department of agriculture representative will have determined these factors before issuing certificates on which the farmer may borrow.

W. N. SMITH, Great Falls, a well-known miller, stated that never before has such confidence and mutual understanding existed between farmers and grain dealers, as witnessed by mutual assistance in legislative matters.

Mr. Smith was of the opinion that farmers prefer to handle their individual crops but once, which might be interpreted as reflecting a demand for greater elevator storage.

MR. COWAN told of a proposal to establish state owned and operated public storage facilities at strategic diversion points. The railroads, particularly the Great Northern, are considering such facilities as an aid in relieving each season's peak demand for cars.

With storage facilities so established the advantage of premiums at either the Pacific Coast or the Minnesota markets could be seized without any rate penalty. The individual members of the trade seem indisposed to invest fortunes in facilities at transit points. The carriers would benefit from a shorter rate

haul at peak movement and a greater turnover in box cars.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Resolutions: T. Connolly, Havre; W. F. Cowan, Box Elder; M. Tschache, Froid; E. R. Lynn, Brady; and Jens Jensen, Homestead.

Credentials: Hon. Peter M. Rigg, Hingham; C. S. Flagel, Flaxville; and R. D. Moede, Fort Benton.

FARM STORAGE LEGISLATION.

A. H. STAFFORD, Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Industry, addressed the dealers on the relation of the grain trade and the department of weights and measures.

Functions of the department, and the recent division of duties, were outlined.

The problem of financing the three non-paying state protein testing laboratories of the six now operated by the department, was presented. Additional laboratories, because of lack of funds, are out of the question.

The state laboratories are open the year around, contrasted with the commercial laboratories, which operate only during the rush season. Under recent provisions, however, commercial laboratories are to come under the supervision of the state chief grain inspector, which may possibly work to the benefit of the grain dealers.

The commissioner next read the lengthy provisions of the proposed farm storage inspection regulations, which are withheld from publication until the attorney general passes on the constitutionality thereof.

The regulations required for wheat stored in a farm granary and licensing and supervision, were explained in detail.

The reduction in the number of grain buyers and vacant elevators was credited to modern trucking practices.

Tuesday Evening Smoker.

A midnight show, put on for the convention by the Havre Commercial Club, was enjoyed by about 40. The rest of the delegates went to room (?) early.

The entire Orpheum Theater was turned over to the delegates for their unrestrained enjoyment. A comedy and a feature were sandwiched between acts well staged by local talent.

Prior to the show the delegates busied themselves with visiting.

Tuesday Morning Session.

MANAGER'S DAY.

The entire day was given to a round table discussion on operative problems.

KARL HOVLAND, Hingham, state sec'y and president of the manager's division, presided.

W. N. SMITH, Great Falls, gave one of the most humorous monologues ever presented at any grain convention. The theme was a take-off on the late Senator Magnus Johnson of Minnesota, delivering a political campaign speech.

He concluded with the thought of how much better it is to scatter sunshine and flowers to the deserving while living rather than to wait for their demise.

PROTEIN PREMIUMS.

PROTEIN PREMIUMS was the subject of a comprehensive outline of problems to be met by grain dealers, read by Chairman Hovland, as follows:

Grain dealers have various problems which in our daily intercourse with our customers we have to meet and settle. In the past it has been the custom to grade every bit of grain received No. 1, paying for it according to the average price for the community, but during the past three or four years we have been paying the premium that the protein will bring. The advent of the combine has somewhat complicated matters, since the combined grain usually will not bring the same premium, due to the moisture content as compared with the threshed grain, and the problem is further complicated by the enormous rush of grain to market at harvest time. Your problem is to bin this grain so that you can safely ship it.

Combined grain, because of being threshed

early in the morning and late at night, contains excessive moisture. To charge the discount adequate for the quality of the grain is most trying, but if it is not charged your elevator is operating at a substantial loss. If a lot of this grain is taken in, and you suddenly find your house filled, you will usually discover that it is impossible to get cars to move the heating grain. Even if you do get some cars there are usually enough loads waiting to fill the elevator before you have a chance to move the grain out of condition.

At Parshall, No. Dak., the farmers' house decided to do away with worrying and put in a drier. The expense of drying seems large, but they make a flat charge of 5c a bushel if the grain is brought to the elevator in condition that it has to be run over the drier, and charge 1c per bushel for each one per cent of moisture that must be removed before the grain is fit to bin, or is down to 14.5% of moisture.

In regard to protein premiums, I suppose that most of you are now using the system devised at a meeting at Helena. This system is to use a one or two-quart mason jar with rubber seal and take a small sample out of each load as the grain comes in, then when through with that lot or field of grain take a small sample out of the jar and have it tested for moisture and protein content and have it graded. As far as I know this has worked out very satisfactorily with the customers, but possibly not so good with the elevator man. The secret would seem that you must have enough bins so as to keep these different grains in separate bins and ship them out as such.

We have many things to discuss—the combine, proteins, making advances on stored grain, cleaning for custom shipping and cleaning grain for seed for customers. I have brought my own machine for treating grain to prevent smut to the convention for your examination. The whole thing amounts to mixing water and formaldehyde, taking enough air from the pressure tank to force the mixture through the nozzles as grain drops back into the wagon after having been cleaned.

This spring we have treated 10,500 bus. of seed with this outfit. Take a good look at the device, and if you can give me some idea of how to improve it I will thank you.

We represent a very large number of grain raisers. At the present price of grain it behooves us to make some effort to secure a reduction of the hauling expense and to make an effort to have an adequate number of cars provided.

REFLECTING PREMIUMS TO GROWERS.

W. J. KUHRT, Senior Agricultural Economist, Co-operative Division, U. S. Dept. Agriculture, Washington, D. C., spoke on How Best to Handle Protein Premiums.

He mentioned that farmers elevators had in many cases not paid the individual grower the premium for high protein but had based their payments on the average content and premium value of all wheat received at that station. The difference in value of wheat in the same area has caused considerable dissatisfaction with the station average plan and has made it advisable to adopt methods of reflecting the high premium to the grower. He described the plan now widely adopted as follows:

This plan, in a very brief way, contemplates the taking of small samples from enough loads delivered by each farmer to obtain a representative composite sample of his wheat. These small samples from each farmer's load is kept in an air tight container until the farmer has finished hauling. Then this composite sample is thoroughly mixed and from it two pint samples are prepared, one to be sent to a protein testing laboratory and the other retained as a check sample at the local elevator.

The sample sent in for testing represents the "agreed sample" between the farmer and the local elevator which is to be used as the basis for premium settlement. When the results of the test have been received, the premium to be paid the farmer is computed upon the basis of the current market value of wheat of such protein content. If the grower wishes to sell at the time of delivery the card price, based upon non-premium wheat, is paid at the time of delivery. Then as soon as the results of the protein test have been received, a second check is issued to the grower representing a conservative market premium value for wheat of the character shown by the protein test obtained.

In general this plan has proved to be uniformly satisfactory. Wherever adopted it has usually reduced the amount of direct shipping materially and brought about greater satisfaction on the part of farmer patrons. Mr. Kuhrt, however, outlined various precautions to be observed.

The manager should collect representative field samples in advance in order to have some idea of the protein content in various farms to aid him in binning the wheat. Care should be taken to get representative samples and to prevent drying of the samples. He warned managers that it was not safe to reflect the whole protein premium to the seller, because of errors

and market variations, but 75 to 80 per cent had proven satisfactory.

The grower was urged to hold back high premium wheat from the elevator during the rush season where it was possible. He also urged the need of a general protein survey each year with a view to stabilizing the premiums paid during any crop year.

GRAIN DRYING.

CHAIRMAN HOVLAND brought up grain drying in Montana, in introducing literature on the Randolph Grain Dryer in following discussion. Where combined wheat is to be dried it is necessary to run it through the drier to remove the dangerous weed seeds. Where a wet crop is to be handled, a grain dryer is a real asset. Weed seeds cause heating, and combining picks up more Russian thistles, etc., than former harvesting machines; therefore precaution must be exercised.

SAMPLING GRAIN by taking handfuls of wheat off the sun beaten top layer of the incoming truck load was cited as a grave mistake, since the wet grain is always towards the bottom.

SAMPLES SHOULD NOT BE CLEANED BEFORE MOISTURE TESTS.

It developed that laboratories, as well as grain men, have been cleaning samples before making tests, the state labs excepted. This practice is essential before the protein test, because of the nitrogen content in determining protein, but samples should not be cleaned before the moisture test is made.

Obviously, if the wet weed seeds are cleaned out of the sample before a moisture test is made, the percentage will be lower. Wild peas and cockle, on the contrary, increase the protein content of a tested sample. Therefore these two "don'ts" are important.

Taking probes of a wagon load was recommended in preference to taking hand-samples as the grain is running out the tail-gates.

PROTEIN TOLERANCE APPROVED.

The recommended 0.25% protein tolerance was next discussed, with the concluding recommendations that this tolerance be deducted in the daily price quotations card circulated throughout the northwest.

Tuesday Afternoon Session.

The fourth business session was called to order by Chairman Hovland.

MRS. T. MORRIS, Chief of Marketing Division, State Dept. of Agriculture, Helena, covered the functions of her department, and concluded with extending an invitation to the assembly to take up their individual problems with her.

MONTANA GRAIN RAIL RATES.

T. A. DURANT, of the Greater Grand Forks (No. Dak.) Traffic Ass'n, reviewed Dockets 2469 and sub-section 7 of Docket 17,000, the present unbalanced grain rate structure, and then gave a summary of testimony offered by traffic men from various sections. His address was illustrated with the following rate-distance comparisons:

Rates Per Hundred to Minneapolis.

Statement showing the present rates on wheat from typical points on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways to Minneapolis, and the rates proposed by the I. C. C. examiners to the Interstate Commerce Commission:

From:	Miles.	Present rate.	Rate proposed.
		Cts.	Cts.
Wolf Point	693	32	36
Glasgow	743	35	38½
Malta	808	37½	41
Havre	895	39½	41
Shelby	1,000	43	43
Calispell	1,159	48	47½
Great Falls	1,019	42	45½
Glendive	667	31	36
Billings	893	39½	41
Bozeman	1,022	42	45½
Helena	1,120	44½	47½
Missoula	1,240	48	50

A 5c reduction was prophesied, as well as equalized transit privileges throughout the country.

Announcement of the withdrawal of a Great Northern regulation pertaining to "hold for inspection and orders at Grand Forks," was

made. Under the withdrawn regulations, a car of grain stopped for inspection at Grand Forks had to be billed only to that point, contrary to previous practices.

Now it is possible to bill grain to Minneapolis or Duluth, hold for inspection at Grand Forks. It is better, however, to bill cars "hold for inspection and orders at Grand Forks." Otherwise the carriers will move the carload forward to destination, which usually develops to be the wrong one. Under the Minneapolis or Duluth billing no demurrage can be assessed for the inspection stop and the carriers have no excuse for moving a carload forward on their own initiative to the wrong terminal.

AUDITING—INSURANCE.

J. C. HEISLER, Fargo, member of a prominent auditing firm, spoke on the rapid growth and popularity of this service, and its many advantages.

Understating insurance risks on premium-adjustment policy forms makes the insured a co-insurer with the underwriters, he pointed out. Therefore it is most important that stock reports be as accurate as it is humanly possible to make them.

The method of determining adjustments after a fire loss were outlined and details entering into the adjustment of the loss explained. He emphasized the absolute necessity of keeping accurate records to avoid loss on premiums, incompletely reported stocks, and other intricate ins and outs.

UNIFORM LOADING OF GRAIN FOR INSPECTION.

ROBERT E. WHITE, Board of Review, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Portland, Ore., illustrated his instructive address on "Uniform Loading of Grain for Inspection," with three charts showing unevenly loaded cars and the approximate spots where the sampler would probe. He explained that unevenly loaded cars are the greatest cause of variation in inspection returns.

PRES. LARSON: According to my calculations, the present crop of 80 million bushels takes a 31% higher freight rate or cost to move than the 1,000,000 bushel crop of 1910. Usually increased volume permits decreased rates.

He pleaded for suggestions which would aid in a rate cut, citing that the freight rate on four cars from Outlook, Mont., just equaled the cash returns on one car. Thus the railroads are harvesting one crop in four. The ten miles of track and facilities at Outlook net the Soo Line \$200,000 a year from grain and live stock alone, making the income of the 600 miles operated by the Soo Line, based on revenue from Outlook, an enormous figure. If the "Empire Builder" were alive, rates would be much fairer.

The question arose as to why Montana shipments could not be stopped at Glenwood for inspection without charge, as were North Dakota shipments. It was pointed out that the Montana dealers would have to request this stop-over privilege before the carriers would grant it, and if they refused the only recourse would be the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FREIGHT CLAIM COLLECTIONS.

EXECUTIVE SECY P. A. LEE, the Flyer," suggested that farmers and independent elevators collect claims from the railroads averaging only 30c a car, contrasted with between \$3 and \$4 a car collected by line companies.

Secy Lee, upon urgent request, has opened a freight claims department for the use of the entire grain trade of North Dakota and Montana to alleviate this situation. The charge made for this service is 50c a car for every claim collected.

(The "flying parson" is Lucky Lindy's nearest rival now.)

TRIP TO EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Half the convention took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the trial plots and hear a review of the work being conducted at the

experimental farm just outside of town. The trip was instructive and the work of the station complimented by all the visitors.

Stag-Smoker.

The Elks' Club was especially arranged for the annual stag-smoker, presented to the convention with the compliments of the Havre Commercial Club. The attending hail storm was no deterrent to high spirits.

Delegates were first ushered into a seat on an electrically charged davenport. Some folks never moved faster in their lives than they did getting off that davenport. The cropkilling edition of the Grain Dealers Journal was given each delegate prior to his being given the Seat of Shocks.

Story-telling, orchestral selections, solos, trios, quartets and other serenaders, entertained between stunts and "features" put on extemporaneously by talented delegates, including W. N. Smith of Great Falls; Lew Hatch of Fergus Falls, Minn., and others, without end.

The wit and humor was slide-splitting. Stories, side-remarks, and come-backs heard would furnish better comedy talent than the stage or movies have ever produced.

A PROTEIN TESTING DEVICE was rigged up for the newest member, B. J. Schmitz of Dodson, Mont. The long rectangular platform had two handles at one end, obviously to be pulled up, and a 4-foot cap-loaded secluded double paddle at the other. Pulling up the two handles (just as in one of Rube Goldberg's cartoons), released a strong spring operating the paddle which swiftly approached the stooping protein tester from the rear, with mirth stirring slaps.

An unshod "goat" was chosen as the "target" for the hair-raising Mexican knife throwing act. The preceding serious oral ceremony was designed to frighten the bravest of "greasers." The poor, frightened, but undaunted cub reporter, the only trade paper representative present, was tightly strapped in the shooting box, head, arms, body, and legs. The Sheriff, a man of fame for knife-throwing, sharpened his armful of bright daggers, clashing the cold steel with penetrating acuteness. The bright spotlight covered the victim made fast to the black wall. The Sheriff took aim, wound up his arms, and let the first dagger go swiftly forward, only to miss the right ear by a fraction of an inch. The left ear, the arm, the knee, the hips, all were fortunately missed by a small margin, but so perilously close the onlookers stared in strained anxiety.

Everyone voted the smoker a huge success.

Wednesday Morning Session.

The sumptuous "Dutch Lunch" served at the conclusion of the Stag-Smoker was no aid to early rising, but nevertheless about 30 were present when Pres. Larsen called the fifth business session to order.

SECY HYDE'S TELEGRAM READ.

DEACON LEE opened the session with the reading of a telegram from Secy of Agriculture, Arthur M. Hyde, addressed to A. M. Thompson, president of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota, to the effect that "the eight members appointed to the newly created Farm Board must necessarily be chosen as nearly as possible to represent the different geographical sections of the country, as well as the different major branches of agriculture.

Also, since the act is primarily devoted to marketing organization and is founded on the development of its functions through co-operative marketing ass'ns, it is necessary that the Board should be comprised of men with few exceptions who have actual and outstanding experience in the actual administration of co-operative marketing.

The Board might do well also to include some outstanding business man of experience in dealing in grain, but who has shown a sympathetic attitude in agricultural problems.

I should also like to have your views as to whether a banker of experience in farm problems, who can guide the many loan functions of the Board, should be included.

With view to assisting the President in his selection, I would like to have you submit the

names of at least 20 outstanding men of fair geographical distribution of definite commodity marketing experience through co-operative marketing ass'ns, together with your suggestions as to the two exceptions mentioned.—Arthur M. Hyde.

A special Com'te was appointed to consider the requested recommendations.

VALUE OF ORGANIZATION TO COMMISSION MEN.

J. E. PATTON, Great Falls, spoke interestingly on "The Value of an Organization of Grain Dealers to the Commission Man," which is featured elsewhere.

EXECUTIVE SEC'Y LEE read the report of the Credentials Com'te, enumerating those eligible to vote. Five new members joined.

DON'TS IN FARMERS' ELEVATOR OPERATION.

A STRICTLY CASH BASIS for handling a few recommended side-lines, was the suggestion of A. Ueland, of the farmers elevator at Outlook which President Larson runs.

Greater success was experienced at Outlook by sticking to the handling of grain, and above all, avoiding side lines which necessitate giving credit.

The advantage of a periodical audit was dwelt upon at length, with particular emphasis upon the value of making seasonal comparisons of audits to determine increasing or decreasing volume and revenue.

A TWO-DAY MEETING was favored by President Larson, which was later approved by the directors.

SEVERING the affiliation with the North Dakota ass'n was commented on by Pres. Larson and Executive Sec'y Lee. Mr. Lee, while wishing for a separation, pointed out that there were only 180 independent and farmers elevators in the state,—the limit of possible membership. Mr. Lee told of the growth of the North Dakota Ass'n; its trouble with finances in the past, and how the difficulties were overcome.

He recommended the line companies be admitted to membership, in an effort to finance the Montana group as a separate body.

The separation was later approved by the directors.

CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATION.

THOMAS CONNOLLY, Havre, delved into the history of the movement, its failure, its successes and concluded with a forecast for the future.

EXECUTIVE SEC'Y LEE told of the wishes of some of his members to establish terminal market facilities, which he opposes due to the lack of financial backing.

Lack of terminal storage elevators has stimulated some of his members in encouraging greater farmer elevator owned facilities at strategic transit points. The establishment of the Grand Forks market, and the new Grain Dealers Co-operative Terminal Ass'n, which is soon to be incorporated and chartered to build elevators and warehouses and operate same in any state was disclosed. Commission firms will not, Mr. Lee believes, oppose the move, which will stimulate rather than endanger their business.

A million-bushel house will first be erected at Grand Forks, built on capital borrowed under the new Farm Relief bill. Fargo will be next, and so on, as the needs for facilities develop, all over the northwest.

This virtually means controlling the grain business of the Northwest, before someone else steps in and controls it.

"Washington officials will then have to recognize us, as they have not done heretofore. We will be represented at last!"

Mr. Kuhrt has wired for a conference between Sec'y Lee and agricultural attorneys, to work out the final legal details of the project.

Resolutions Adopted.

SEC'Y LEE next presented the following resolutions which were adopted:

We, the Resolutions Committee, of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n meeting at Havre resolve as follows:

1. We commend Congress for the passage of the farm relief bill, and the members of this ass'n offer their hearty co-operation to the President of the United States and the Farm Board in their efforts to relieve the dire conditions in which agriculture has found itself, since the close of the war.

2. The co-operative elevators represented here urge upon President Hoover the early appointment of his farm board so that we, as grain dealers can become familiar with the new regulations and conditions of marketing, if any such be established before the 1929 crop is being delivered to our elevators.

3. According to dispatches in the public press a state of famine exists in China. We, therefore, would urge that a credit be placed at the disposal of the proper authorities in China so that our surplus grain would be bought by them and distributed to the starving population of that country. We feel that ultimately America will have to come to the rescue of these people and we feel it would be good business to build up a feeling of friendship with the vast hordes of the Orient and at the same time relieve the congested areas of our over production of wheat. We fully believe that such a course would ultimately open up to the people of the United States a market for our manufactured, as well as, our agricultural products.

4. We further recommend the construction of grain storage facilities by the federal government at strategic points within the grain producing territory so as to relieve the congestion which occurs during a marketing season, by reason of the extended use of combines and trucks for the harvest of our grain crops. This would also have a tendency to withhold the grain from the terminal market and give us the opportunity for more orderly marketing and distribution and extend the hauling of grain by railroads over a longer period of time thereby giving more and steadier employment to the railroads of the country.

5. We further recommend that the State Highway Commission adopt a broader and more liberal policy of extending roads and making possible the transportation of farm products over country roads by truck at a smaller cost.

6. Inasmuch as freight rates are higher now with a larger volume of business than there was in former years when the volume was much less, it appears to your committee that an investigation should be ordered and a full recommendation made to our railway commissioner leading to a reduction in rates corresponding with the increase in volume of tonnage moved.

7. Inasmuch as Compulsory Storage has been placed upon the Statute Books of our state by the efforts of our officers and the assistance of others, we feel that a vote of thanks in appreciation is due the legislature and senate of the state for this accomplishment.

8. Furthermore, we feel that the convention has been shown every consideration by the city of Havre and wish to extend to the Commercial Club and all others our sincere appreciation.

LARSON RECOMMENDED AS FARM BOARD MEMBER.

THE SPECIAL COM'TE to consider recommendations for the newly created Farm Board mentioned in Sec'y Hyde's telegram, made the selection of Pres. T. J. Larson.

LINE HOUSES MEMBERSHIPS CONSIDERED.

W. N. SMITH, Great Falls, discussed the advisability of soliciting and accepting line company memberships, particularly those controlled by Montana capital, on the theory that whatever is good for one is good for all. It was admitted that few grain dealers were so near-sighted as to refuse to join a progressive organization. Most Montana grain dealers want to pay for what they get.

"Any way," Mr. Smith concluded, "we may soon have to turn over all our facilities to the government, so, 'if we don't hang together we may hang separately.'"

Only slight opposition to the proposal was registered, which Pres. Larson construed as the unanimous sentiment of the assembly.

Discussion in the afternoon session on the same topic brought forth bitter condemnation of the proposal, reflecting old prejudices. In the executive session following, the directors left the decision on what course of action to take, despite the depleted treasury, up to Mr. Larson, who had favored only the "donation" contact with line organizations. His decision, in face of the associate non-voting membership proposed, is still a matter of conjecture. Montana financed line companies operate 450 of the 600 line elevators in the state.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

"HAVRE IN 1930" was the opening war-cry of the sixth business session, called to order by Pres. Larson. And so it was voted; Wolf Point opposing. Dates are to be fixed by the directors.

NEW DIRECTORS.

The two directors selected by the accredited delegates are: Roy Cross of Denton (re-elected); and Senator W. T. Cowan, Box Elder. The three hold-over directors are: Leon McNichol, Havre; F. F. Lewis, Brady; and T. J. Larson, Outlook.

Prior to further lengthy discussion on admitting line companies into the organization and the possibility of their killing same, as they were credited with doing to the Northwestern Grain Dealers Ass'n, several vocal trios were sandwiched into the program.

MANAGER'S ASS'N DISCONTINUED.

It was voted to discontinue the Manager's Ass'n, for which the dues have been \$5 yearly.

INCREASE DUES.

DUES OF \$30 a year, instead of \$20, were discussed at length, the proposal finally being left to the decision of the directors, who, in the following "Executive Session," approved the increase.

Executive Session.

The financial statement was presented by Mr. Heisler, which report was approved.

NEW OFFICERS.

NEW OFFICERS selected, are: W. T. Cowan, Box Elder, president; F. F. Lewis, Brady, vice president; and T. J. Larson, Outlook (formerly president) sec'y-treasurer.

RETIRING SEC'Y HOVLAND'S efforts in behalf of the organization were praised in a resolution adopted.

SEC'Y LEE extended greetings from the North Dakota organization, and heartily pledged aid whenever needed.

ASS'N NAME CHANGED.

The name of the organization will henceforth be the Farmers and Independent Grain Dealers Ass'n of Montana, the board of directors have definitely decided in scanning their membership of 36 farmers elevators and 9 independent.

The discussion of a treasurer's bond, and routine affairs concluded the session.

Grand Ball.

The Grand March started in the new high-school gymnasium sharply at 9, which gay and festive event put a fitting climax on a splendid convention. No one went without a dancing partner, as the students at the Teachers College were each hostesses.

Ladies' Entertainment.

THE LADIES, those articles which the jocular "Pete Lee" says "the boys can't get along with or without," were kept busy from early morn until luncheons, teas, suppers, dances, shows, bridge-parties at the Country Club, drives about town and the country-side, all of which served to keep them out of mischief and out of the path of the erstwhile sword-swallower.

SOUVENIRS—NOTES.

C. G. KIFFE, T. E. Ibberson Co., who incidentally became on intimate terms with the local authorities, distributed whet-stones and noisy "Snapper-Jacks."

GEORGE EBY, proprietor of the Magic Grain Dump Co., Minot, No. Dak., distributed gilded pencils and cigars.

LEW HATCH ofergus Falls, Minn., distributed programs, combs, and all sorts of little helpful what-nots. "Lew" put on some clever acts during the meet.

R. M. ROWE represented the Twin City Separator Co., distributing literature to his many prospects.

J. A. NAMEE represented the Carter-Mayhew Co.

[Concluded on page 37.]

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

ARKANSAS

Helena, Ark.—This city is to have a \$125,000 grain transfer depot, the authorization for which was signed by the Sec'y of War in Washington on June 21. E. S. Horner, pres. of the Helena Chamber of Commerce, being present at the signing. The War Department will construct the transfer for the Inland Waterways Corp. Construction work will start as soon as the city can provide the land. It will be built on the river front and will transfer the grain from trains to boats.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—The offices of the Grain Exchange on the fifth floor of the I. W. Hellman Building were completely wrecked by the explosion of a bomb shortly before 8 o'clock a. m. on July 3. Later Percy A. Larson, cashier of the Grain Exchange, confessed to having done it to burn all records in order to cover up a shortage of \$1,000 in his accounts, which he had stolen.

CANADA

Melita, Man.—The Ogilvie Milling Co. is replacing its old elevator at this point with a new one which will be equipped with up-to-date machinery.

McLaughlin, Alta.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co., which is a subsidiary of McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd., is erecting a 35,000-bu. elevator here and equipping it with 15-h.p. semi-diesel engine.

Winnipeg, Man.—James A. Richardson, pres. of the grain firm of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., of this city, has been chosen chancellor of Queen's University to succeed Sir Robert Borden, resigned.

Willow Bunch, Sask.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co. subsidiary of McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd., is building a 35,000-bu. elevator here, is electrifying its elevator at Frobisher, Sask., and installing head drives in its elevator at La Pléche, Sask.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Montreal, Que.—At a Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd., directors' meeting held recently George W. Allan, K. C., of Winnipeg, and J. W. Pyke of Montreal were added to the board of directors, both of them being identified with a number of large financial and business interests of Canada.

Winnipeg, Man.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd., recently renovated and reopened the hammock elevator here for the distribution of sacked oats and mixed feeds of all kinds. Included in the new equipment is a five-unit Emerson Cleaner and electric drives thruout.—McCabe Bros. Grain Co., Ltd.

Vancouver, B. C.—We have let the contract to the Northern Construction Co. for an additional storage of 1,000,000 bus., bringing the total capacity up to 1,500,000 bus. Work was started in June and we expect to be finished by Oct. 1. This new storage is just ordinary concrete storage tanks.—Midland Pacific Terminal, Ltd., H. E. Roenisch, supt.

Regina, Sask.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, held June 9, the board of directors urged the building of 10 new elevators, 34 second elevators at points where deliveries are in excess of the reasonable capacity of a single elevator, and the rebuilding of 28 elevators, in addition to the erection of elevators on new branch railway lines for local pool elevator agents.

Goderich, Ont.—Construction work on the new million-bushel elevator being built by the John Metcalf Co. for the Goderich Elvtr. & Transit Co., Ltd., is rapidly nearing completion. The demands of the milling and shipping trades have necessitated the present addition, and the doubling up of the unloading facilities which will permit an unloading capacity of 50,000 bus. per hour and shipping outlet of 250 cars daily.—L. Parsons, resident manager.

East Calgary, Alta.—The West Coast Grain Co.'s terminal elevator here burned on June 20; loss, \$100,000; covered by insurance.

Sorel, Que.—Our new elevator at Sorel, the first unit of which will have a storage capacity of 2,000,000 bus. and be ready in Nov., 1929, will be of reinforced concrete and so arranged that lake vessels can unload and ocean vessels can load at the same time. It is located at the east corner of St. Lawrence and Richelieu Rivers, Sorel, with Canadian National Railways connections. We will operate it ourselves. The manager and superintendent are not yet appointed. The completed program will be an elevator of 6,000,000 bus. capacity.—North American Elevators, Ltd., A. R. Roberts, vice-pres., Toronto, Ont.

Vancouver, B. C.—Action was brot in the Supreme Court by the Terminal Grain Co. against R. H. Gale, at one time pres. of the grain company, for the return of \$20,000 alleged to have been advanced to Gale to be used in securing a lease of government owned frontage on which an elevator was to be erected. Gale pleaded that the money was paid out again by himself in the form of a \$20,000 Victory Bond, which helped to bring the matter to the desired outcome. An attempt to make Gale disclose to whom he paid the bond was ruled out of order by the judge, who gave a verdict in favor of Gale.

Ft. William, Ont.—J. G. White, chief weighmaster to the Board of Grain Commissioners for the past 16 years, was called to his office on June 22 on the pretext that he was wanted to examine some new weights, and on entering the office was met by a large gathering of the employees of the weighing department and presented with a handsome grandfather's clock (which contained the "weights" he was to examine) with the following inscription on a gold plate: "Presented to J. G. White by the employees of the Canadian Government grain weighing staff, at the date of his retirement as chief weighman, July 31, 1929." In addition, Mr. White received a set of four briar pipes in a leather case.

Kingston, Ont.—The proposed 5,000,000-bu. elevator for Kingston that has been talked about since March, seems to be materializing. An agreement was reached on June 27 between W. H. Coverdale (pres. of the Canadian Steamship Lines), representing a group of financial interests, and an engineering firm for the preparation of plans and the calling of tenders. The proposed elevator, which is for the trans-shipment of grain brot down the lakes when the new Welland Canal is operating, will be erected at Little Cataraqui Bay, the site being now outside the city limits, but a special act for its annexation will be introduced at the next session of the legislature. The building is to be ready for operation by September, 1930. The cost will be approximately \$4,000,000. A sum of money has already been provided by the Dominion Government for dredging operations and work is to start soon.

COLORADO

Sterling, Colo.—Mrs. Theresa Welsh, widow of John M. Welsh, former grain and elevator man of Omaha, Neb., died recently at her home here.

Denver, Colo.—F. R. Houlton, pres. of the Holton-Connell Grain Co., became quite suddenly ill on June 26 with kidney trouble but at last reports was more comfortable.

Burlington, Colo.—The Burlington Equity Exchange Co. has raised its cupola and changed its automatic scale to load cars better. The work was done by the Western Engineering Co.

Limon, Colo.—Thieves entered the Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co.'s bean elevator here recently and stole about sixty 100-pound sacks of beans. Entrance was gained by means of a skeleton key.

Milliken, Colo.—The Milliken Grain & Feed Co. recently installed a new air pressure truck dump.

Lafayette, Colo.—Mr. Kellar of the Lafayette elevator is installing a new No. 3 Type W Jay Bee Hammer Mill to take care of his increased business. The Western Engineering Co. installed the mill.

Greeley, Colo.—Charles J. Farr, assistant mgr. of the Farr Produce & Grain Co. of this city, on June 27 was killed in a collision of his auto with a truck. Mrs. Farr, who was accompanying him on their return from a vacation spent in Yellowstone National Park, sustained cuts and bruises and was taken to the hospital.

ILLINOIS

Dalton City, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. is erecting a new ear corn elevator.

Lick Station, Ill.—The Catham Elvtr. Co. on June 9 suffered slight damage by wind storm.

Lowder, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a Double Standard Model Kewanee Lift.

Easton, Ill.—The Easton Farmers Grain Co. has installed a truck lift. F. C. Conroy is mgr.

Blue Mound, Ill.—Fire destroyed about 25 feet of oat house roof of E. W. Crow & Co. on June 26.

Waterman, Ill.—F. W. Withey has equipped his plant with a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump.

Kankakee, Ill.—Fire slightly damaged the feed mill of the Kankakee Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n on June 24.

McLean, Ill.—The Funks Grove Grain Co. is installing a 15-ton Type S. Fairbanks Scale.—George J. Betzelberger.

Pithian, Ill.—James Phillips of Mayview has taken a lease on the elevator formerly owned by U. S. Thompson, deceased.

Cairo, Ill.—Alvin Lynch, formerly of the Lynch Grain Co., has become associated with the Samuel Hastings Co. here.

Big Rock (Georgetown p. o.), Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is erecting a new office on the site of the one recently burned.

Weston, Ill.—We have covered our East elevator with galvanized elevator siding.—Weston Grain Co. Co-op., W. W. Luhring, mgr.

Gilman, Ill.—The regular meeting of the grain trade of the Gilman territory will be held on July 11 at the I. O. O. F. hall here at 6:30 p. m.

Decatur, Ill.—The Decatur Milling Co.'s conveyors were damaged and other slight damage done when fire broke out in some grain dust, early in June.

Champaign, Ill.—The grain trade of the Champaign territory held its regular meeting on July 9 at 6:30 p. m. at the Inman Hotel in this city where dinner was served.

Filson, Ill.—B. E. Williams and myself have taken over the interest of E. W. Jokisch in T. E. Hamman & Co. at Filson and at Kemp, Ill.—T. E. Hamman, grain, Arcola, Ill.

Pana, Ill.—On July 1 the grain trade of this territory met at the Hotel Francis in Pana, dinner being served at 7 o'clock and matters of interest to grain men being discussed.

Bristol, Ill.—Herbert W. Seagrist of Aurora, who was operating an elevator at Sugar Grove, near Aurora, has bot the Bristol Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, taking possession July 1.

Roseville, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. closed for several days early in June to permit of the installation on its driveway of a Standard Model Kewanee All-Steel Truck Lift. This outfit is fully automatic.

Virden, Ill.—The Clemmons Grain Co. is adding a McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump with extension for dumping into five different dump doors, using a 2-h.p. motor and silent chain drive for power.

Littleton, Ill.—The Littleton Farmers Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator has gone out of business, due, it is reported, to the uncertainty of the service rendered by the railroad, the Macomb, Industry & Littleton.

San Jose, Ill.—The new elevator of the Kelly Seed & Hardware Co., now under construction here, was reported late in June to be near completion, two more stories and the cupola still to be added at that time.

McGowan's Crossing (Blackstone p. o.), Ill.—P. G. Klein, who was mgr. of the McGowan's Crossing Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator for six years before he resigned three years ago, is again mgr. of that elevator.

Danvers, Ill.—Carl Bernan did not accept his position here as manager and B. J. Sharp has been chosen in his stead and is our present manager. He began his duties here June 1.—Danvers Farmers Elevator Co.

Whitehall, Ill.—The south elevator of Potts & Hicks, operating as the Whitehall Co-op. Mill & Elevator Co., burned July 8. It was a total loss. Lightning was the cause. The elevator was not equipped with rods.

Kankakee, Ill.—The Kankakee territory grain trade met in this city on July 3 at the usual place, McBroom's Restaurant, where they sat down to dinner at 6:30 p. m. Matters of considerable interest were discussed.

Sandwich, Ill.—Grain men of this territory will meet in regular gathering at the I. O. O. F. hall here on Thursday, July 11, at 6:30 p. m., at which time dinner will be served. Some angles of the farm relief measure will be discussed.

Chippis Station (Sullivan p. o.), Ill.—I have just entered the grain business. The elevator I own is located three miles northeast of Sullivan, at Chippis Station, on the C. & E. J. R. R. The firm name is Charles H. Jenne.—Charles H. Jenne.

Steeleville, Ill.—We are building a 185,000-bu. addition to our concrete elevator at Steeleville. This addition consists of eight tanks and four interstice bins. The Stevens Engineering & Cons. Co. is the contractor.—Gilster Milling Co., Chester, Ill.

Bradford, Ill.—The business of Mallett & Code has been taken over by a new firm under the management of H. L. Velde. The firm name as yet has not been changed but will be in the near future.—Mallett & Code, elevators at Lombardville and Morse.

Prairie du Rocher, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator Co. here has leased its property to Elsinger & Fink to operate the elevator for one year under contract. C. L. Elsinger and J. J. Fink compose the firm which has for some time operated here as buyers of grain.

Sterling, Ill.—I am leaving Sterling and going with Howard G. Cox at Rock Island July 1. I have been working for E. J. Feehery & Co. for the past year since Mr. James passed away.—M. M. Day. [Mr. Day and Mr. James formerly operated as James & Day, grain brokers, at Sterling, Ill., forming a partnership early in 1928.]

Sharpsburg, Ill.—We bot the elevator at Sharpsburg for the Farmers Co. on May 8. In 1916 we bot this elevator from O. S. Nash and sold it to the Farmers Co. in 1918, which has owned it since that time. E. G. Smith, former mgr. for the Farmers Co., will be retained as mgr.—Rink & Scheib Grain Co., Edinburg, Ill.

Buckingham, Ill.—The La Salle Cash Grain Co., which has been in business here for several years, sold its elevator to the Quaker Oats Co. and gave possession July 1. The company now owns both elevators here and has about 90,000 bu. capacity in both houses. J. A. Urbain has been retained as buyer and manager. James M. Maguire was the broker in the transaction.

Springfield, Ill.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. will install in its new mill now under construction here, four 2,500-bu. Type S Fairbanks Hopper Scales with type registering beams and weight lifting device.—George J. Betzelberger, with Fairbanks Scale Service Truck. [A 24-hour construction program is now being employed so that all the buildings may be occupied by late fall.]

CHICAGO NOTES

Memberships in the Board of Trade are selling at \$36,800.

Edward K. Howard, a barley specialist on the Board of Trade for 35 years, died of pneumonia on July 2 following an operation. He was 76 years of age.

Arthur W. Cutten, member of the Board of Trade and well known grain trader of this city, was recently elected to the board of regents of Northwestern University.

Ernest Reiner, for a long time mgr. of the Chesapeake Export Co., a department of the Rosenbaum Grain Corp. of this city, and being connected with the Chicago office for some time, died unexpectedly in June at Hamburg, Germany, having gone to Europe about a year ago for his health. He was 46 years of age. He was considered an authority on the grain industry of the winter wheat belt. His widow survives him.

Mrs. Lillie Compson Weare, widow of Charles A. Weare, a prominent member of the Board of Trade for many years, died at the home of her daughter in Denver, Colo., on June 30. Burial was in Chicago.

The following have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade: Charles G. Cohen; Mort Suchard; Eugene W. Seele, St. Louis, Mo.; Eugene J. Small; Harry Paul; Geo. I. Newman; Alfred S. Rogers, partner Thomson & McKinnon, Toronto, Ont., Canada; Miller H. Pontius; and Treynor Ray. Memberships transferred were as follows: John J. Coughlin, Wm. C. Seele, Edw. P. Russell, Wm. A. Fraser, Jr., Fontaine Martin, Roderick McKinnon, Harris Hyman, Jr., and Francis R. Rodgers. Wm. H. Noyes has changed his address to Room 605, 332 S. La Salle St.

The Board of Trade Post 304 of the American Legion is displaying a beautiful loving cup, awarded the post by the hospitalization committee of the Legion. The award represents first prize won by the corps in a competitive entertainment held May 11 at the Speedway Hospital, Maywood, Ill., and presented to the post at the last meeting of the Cook County council of the American Legion. Fourteen drum and bugle corps, including the champions in the previous state-wide competitions, participated in the contest. The Board of Trade corps will attend the national convention of the Legion at Louisville.

INDIANA

New Richmond, Ind.—The Cohee elevator was damaged by wind on June 30.

Huntingburg, Ind.—H. W. Alpers is installing new elevator equipment furnished by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Linden, Ind.—The roof of the Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor elevator here was blown off in the severe windstorm of June 30.

Akron, Ind.—The Haldeman-Baum Co. is installing new elevator equipment furnished by the Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

Bloomington, Ind.—The Bloomingdale Milling Co., which operates an elevator, is installing a larger set of scales to accommodate motor trucks.

Kokomo, Ind.—At the sectional meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n held here on July 8, E. E. Elliott of Muncie, pres. of the ass'n, presided.

Fairland, Ind.—The Guild Grain Co. along with other improvements has added a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump to supply both the corn and wheat sinks.

Vincennes, Ind.—Igleheart Bros. recently bot from the O. W. Randolph Co. a drier which is now ready to receive combine wheat direct. It was installed by the James Stewart Corp.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n recently received the application for membership of Kern, Kirtley & Herr of Lebanon thru the courtesy of C. William Maibucher.

Percy Junction (Goodland p. o.), Ind.—The Goodland Grain Co. has equipped its plant at this point with a McMillin Combination Wagon and Truck Dump operated by 'belting' from main shaft.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The plant of the Acme-Evans Co. was damaged by windstorm on June 30, wind blowing sign from mill "H" onto the roof of the adjoining warehouse and rain damaged the stock.

Swayzee, Ind.—The Swayzee Grain Co.'s new elevator, which replaces the one burned some time ago, is now doing business. It is electrically equipped, thoroly up to date and well equipped. Mr. Lavengood is the mgr.

Tell City, Ind.—We are receiving wheat this year as usual, as our elevator did not burn, and are repairing mill buildings, undecided about building a mill.—Tell City Flouring Mills. [This company's mill was practically destroyed by fire in May, as reported in the May 25 Journal.]

Clifford, Ind.—Fire threatened the entire town of Clifford, about eight miles northeast of Columbus, at 1 o'clock a. m., June 21. Faulty wiring was believed to have been the cause. The grain office of John N. Holder, which was in the rear of one of the store buildings that was destroyed, was burned with everything in it except the safe, which contained the records of the Clifford elevator, also known as the Holder elevator, and other valuable documents. The safe was very hot but proved to be fire-proof. The roof of the elevator caught fire but the building was saved by great effort on the part of the firemen.

Kokomo, Ind.—A local meeting of the grain dealers of this section was held here on June 8 under the auspices of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, at 7:30 p. m. at the Courtland Hotel.

Indianapolis, Ind.—It has been decided to revive the wheat pool of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation again this year, which was not active last year owing to the failure of the Indiana wheat crop. It will be left to the farmer to decide whether he will send his wheat to the pool or not.

Vincennes, Ind.—The most successful sectional meeting that has been held in southern Indiana for several years was held here on July 1, in the opinion of Fred K. Sale, sec'y of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, under whose auspices it was held. Ninety grain dealers and millers were in attendance. Particular attention was given to the talks of U. S. grain inspection department representatives on ways of detecting different grades of wheat.

Huntingburg, Ind.—The case of the former Wallace Milling Co. of this city still drags in the courts. It was sent from Dubois County to Warrick circuit court on change of venue and a report from Boonville says that long arguments over technicalities in the introduction of evidence and alleged defects in the indictment were features of the opening session on June 29 of the trial of Albert J. Wedekind, chairman of the Indiana state highway commission, who is charged with conspiracy to violate the state warehouse act in connection with the milling company's affairs, details of which together with the names of others included in the indictment were given in the May 10 and May 25 issues of the Journal.

IOWA

Lake Mills, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. will build a new feed shed near its elevator.

Alta, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has been repairing its large warehouse at this point in preparation for the coming harvest.

Anita, Ia.—C. W. Zastrow has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. elevator here, succeeding R. W. Smith, who resigned some time ago.

Story City, Ia.—Fire, believed to have started from an overheated motor in the top of the Ristvedt elevator, on June 26, at 4 o'clock p. m., was extinguished with chemicals before it had done much damage.

Emmetsburg, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co.'s elevator mgrs. of northwest Iowa held their annual picnic at Harrison Park on June 23 which was attended by more than 150 persons, including 36 managers.

Kennedy, Ia.—Frank Orton and Charles Stacy, directors of the Farmers Grain Co. here are now in charge of the elevator, L. H. Fuller having resigned his position as mgr. and returned to his home in Iowa Falls.

Elkhorn, Ia.—The 15,000-bu. elevator erected by the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. at a cost of about \$6,500 has been completed and the building committee has passed on the work and accepted the building as satisfactory.

Laurel, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; to deal in grain, coal, farm produce, etc., and to operate flour and feed mills, etc. This is a 20-year extension of the company's corporate existence.

Lewis, Ia.—W. W. Albright, pioneer grain elevator operator and livestock buyer of this place died on June 16 at the age of 79 years. For almost 60 years he had lived in or near Lewis. He is survived by his widow and thirteen children.

Terril, Ia.—Charles Wood, assistant mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Co.'s elevator, accidentally caught his clothes in the sprocket wheel on revolving shaft recently and was bruised and twisted quite painfully, but has now fully recovered.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Miss Neoma Cattermole has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator. Miss Cattermole, formerly the bookkeeper, has been acting as mgr. for the past seven months and did it so successfully that she has now been made permanent mgr.

Grinnell, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator Co. offered for sale at public auction on July 8 all the assets of the company, consisting of a 20,000-bu. cribbed elevator, hay and feed barn, flour rooms, corn sheds, lime bins, office building stock of merchandise on hand and all the equipment. The company has been in existence for 20 years.

Galt, Ia.—We have installed a J. B. Hammer Ill.—Burt Grain Co.

Mason City, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co., which operates 14 elevators in northern and eastern Iowa and for the past five years has maintained offices at this point, moved its headquarters on July 6 to Cedar Rapids, 819 Higley building. Leland C. Miller, mgr. of the company, is quoted as saying that the reason for this move is that more than half the business done in and near Cedar Rapids.—Art Torselson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Emmetsburg, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has repaired both of its elevators at this point, spending about \$3,000 on changes and new equipment. New air pressure truck lifts have been installed in both and in the old Farmers elevator, but more than a year ago, a gravel and cement approach has been built and the large scales moved to the top of the building. Ed Kane is mgr. of the local plants.

Des Moines, Ia.—Regarding the repairs we are making on the old Taylor & Patton elevator here at Des Moines, we have gone over the outside entirely covering same with galvanized on and put on an entirely new roof. We are also putting in some new machinery and we will have a very good house, considering the size, same having a capacity of only a little over 30,000 bus., which will give us an overflow from our big plant. This will be very useful during the heavy movement period. This old Taylor & Patton house is located at East 25th and Maury streets.—Des Moines Elvtr. & Grain Co., J. D. Kent.

KANSAS

Niles, Kan.—The Farmers Grain & Livestock Co.'s elevator is being ironcladded.

Menlo, Kan.—J. R. Duffey is installing anti-friction bearings on the drive shaft.

Larned, Kan.—The Pawnee Co-op. Ass'n has new drive, but from the White Star Co.

Minneapolis, Kan.—H. F. and S. E. Jackman's plant sustained slight damage June 19 by wind.

Groveland, Kan.—We have opened our elevator here.—Lewis Colburn, Colburn Bros. Milling Co.

Viola, Kan.—We have just installed a 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale.—R. F. Burt, Viola Grain Co.

Greensburg, Kan.—The Farmers Grain & Supply Co. is replacing its composition roof with steel.

Grigston, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Mercantile Ass'n incorporated; capital stock, \$8,000.

Ulysses, Kan.—The Security Elvtr. Co. is building a new elevator at Mile Post 30 west of here.

Wheeler, Kan.—The Morrison Grain Co. of Kansas City has bot Paul H. Barnhouse's elevator here.

Glasco, Kan.—Slight damage to the stock of the Morrison Grain Co., on June 19, was done by windstorm.

Plains, Kan.—H. E. Chappell has purchased equipment for a complete elevator from the White Star Co.

Salina, Kan.—The roof was blown off of the grain tanks of the Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co. on June 19.

Viola, Kan.—The local elevator of the Kansas Flour Mills has been reopened with Wilbur French as agent.

Hill City, Kan.—The Morrison Grain Co. has sold the West Elevator at this station to the Kansas Wheat Pool.

Abilene, Kan.—Windstorm damage was done to drive shed and flue of the Security Flour Mills Co. on June 19.

Moscow, Kan.—C. W. Grandstaff is the new manager of the Moscow Farmers Grain & Supply Co.—John Pribble.

Sylvan Grove, Kan.—Slight damage was done to the warehouse of the C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co. on June 11 by wind.

Atchison, Kan.—The B. C. Christopher Grain Co. has purchased the interests of the Hodgson-Cathorn Grain Co. here.

Belmont, Kan.—A 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale has been installed in our elevator here.—M. Bartlett, Bartlett Grain Co.

Norwich, Kan.—We have installed a Kewanee All-Steel Truck Lift, Steel Grate and Steel Pit.—M. Bartlett, Bartlett Grain Co.

Medora, Kan.—The Consolidated Flour Mills Co.'s elevator has recently had a new truck dump installed and some repairs made.

Haggard, Kan.—The new iron-clad elevator of Smith & Blanton has been completed and is now in operation. D. J. Smith is mgr.—John Pribble.

Hickok, Kan.—The local elevator of the Ulysses Grain Co. has installed a Ford motor to replace its old power equipment.—John Pribble.

Manhattan, Kan.—The elevator of the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n was slightly damaged by fire, reported as being caused by friction, recently.

Brownell, Kan.—The Stull Bros. Grain Co., managed by Jack Stull, has added two bins to its elevator, increasing the storage capacity by 5,000 bus.—John Pribble.

Norton, Kan.—The Kansas Wheat Pool Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has purchased elevators from individual owners located here, at Bazine, Oronoque and at Tasco.

South Haven, Kan.—A new 10-ton Fairbanks Truck Scale has been installed at the elevator of Stevens-Scott Grain Co., which is locally managed by Paul Popelwell.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Board of Trade membership of the International Milling Co. has been transferred from F. R. Noonan to Clarence E. Lee, effective June 24.

Milton, Kan.—M. C. Burford is leaving the grain business. Hugh Tull from Conway Springs will replace him as mgr. of the C. C. Smith elevators here on the 15th of July.

McPherson, Kan.—We have installed vapor-proof lights, changed the switches and grounded all the motors in our elevator and in the Feedola Milling Co.'s feed plant.—Miller Grain Co.

Brownell, Kan.—The Kansas Elvtr. Pool, subsidiary of the Kansas Co-op. Wheat Marketing Ass'n, has bot a grain elevator here, making the ninth elevator purchased within six weeks.

Geneseo, Kan.—The office of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has been moved to a more suitable location across the street from the company's Missouri Pacific elevator.—John Pribble.

Lansdowne (Cheney p. o.), Kan.—We recently succeeded in waterproofing our pit so that even in heavy rains seepage does not leak in.—E. L. Cook, agt. Bowersock Mills & Power Co.

Moscow, Kan.—The new iron-clad 35,000-bu. elevator built here for Mr. Thurow, a local wheat grower and well known farmer, has been completed and placed in operation.—John Pribble.

Friend, Kan.—Howard A. Wagner is the new mgr. of the elevator recently purchased here by George E. Gano of Hutchinson, which was formerly owned by the Romer Mercantile & Grain Co.

Atchison, Kan.—R. A. Summers, state grain inspector at Great Bend for the last two years, is now located in the office here and E. A. Wizardy, formerly located here, has taken his place at Great Bend.

Great Bend, Kan.—E. A. Wizardy, state grain inspector at Atchison, Kan., succeeds R. A. Summers, who has been here in the same capacity for the past two years and has been transferred to Atchison.

Boyd, Kan.—E. J. Everleigh & Sons recently installed White Star Ball Bearing Boot, SKF Rigid Pillow Blocks, manlift, sprocket, chain, White Star V Cups, and cup belt, all purchased from the White Star Co.

Ulysses, Kan.—Jerry and Dan Sullivan have completed a new elevator 6 miles west of Ulysses. The station will likely be named "Sullivan."—John Pribble, Rocky Mountain Grain & Commission Co.

Argonia, Kan.—We have established a grain department. D. R. Brooks of the Douglas W. King Grain Co., San Antonio, Tex., will handle this department in both domestic and export grain.—Empire Milling Co.

Sublette, Kan.—The Lemon & Barbee Grain Co. has leased the local elevator of the C. D. Jennings Grain Co. Bruce Carlson will have charge of it in connection with the company's house at Protection.—John Pribble.

Salina, Kan.—C. A. Rheault (pronounce it "Roe" and call him "Shorty") has become associated with the local office of the Beyer Grain Co., which is managed by Bill Talbot. His card says, "Let's be friends," and he is making them rapidly.

Who is Who in



"The Virgin Wheat Mecca"

Play safe and trade with the following Board of Trade Members:

Blood Grain Co.

Mill Orders—Consignments

Craig Grain Co.

Consignments—Milling Wheat

Davis-Noland-Merrill Gr. Co.

We Specialize in Futures

Goffe & Carkener, Inc.

Consignments—Futures

Hall-Baker Grain Co. of Wichita

General Grain Merchants

C. E. Jones Grain & Elevator Co.

Grain Merchants—Consignments

Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.

General Grain Merchants

Smith-McLinden Grain Co.

Wheat, Coarse Grains, Mill Feeds

Stevens-Scott Grain Co.

Wheat, Kafir, Milo Maize, Corn

Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp.

General Grain Business

Wichita Terminal Elevator Co.

Receivers, Shippers—Storage

Adair Grain Co.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Kafir

A. F. Baker Grain Co.

Wheat, Corn and other grains

James E. Bennett & Co.

Grain Futures, Stocks, Bonds, etc.

South Haven, Kan.—Larabee Flour Mills have installed a new 10-ton truck scale in their elevator here.—R. W. Cleveland, agt.

Cimarron, Kan.—The Cimarron Co-op. Equity Exchange has added 12 feet to the cupola on its east elevator and installed a leg capable of elevating 3,000 bus. per hour. This vastly increases its handling speed.—John Pribble.

Murdock, Kan.—Following sale of the Bowersock Mill & Power Co. elevator at Cherokee, Okla., which I used to manage, I came here to take charge of the company's Murdock elevator, which I now operate.—John A. Henson.

Manning, Kan.—The Manning Grain Co., managed by Harry Phillips, has added 12 feet to the cupola of its elevator and has installed 4-bu. Richardson Automatic Scales.—John Pribble, Rocky Mountain Grain & Commission Co.

Stafford, Kan.—Ira West is now mgr. of the Gano elevator here, succeeding Claude Ragsdale early in June. Mr. West, who had been mgr. of the Stafford Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator, has been succeeded in that position by Marshall Welty.

Glade, Kan.—H. E. Quang has purchased the elevator here and at Speed, Kan., from the defunct Phillips County Farmers Union. He is remodeling the elevator here and making extensive improvements. The elevator was reopened for business on July 8.—Ray Speath, Beyer Grain Co.

Clearwater, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Supply Co. went out of business last February and sold its elevator to the Farmers Elvtr. Co., which was formed by a few farmers at that time to take over the property. I have continued as manager.—C. E. Solter, Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Arthur Johns, formerly mgr. of the Kansas Grain Co. of this city, a subsidiary of the Kansas Flour Mills Corp., has resigned and associated himself with the Craig Grain Co. at Wichita. Roy Dunmire, formerly with Wolcott & Lincoln here, succeeds Mr. Johns.

Garden City, Kan.—George E. Gano's elevator is completed. The plant has a capacity of 60,000 bus. divided into six bins. A brick and tile warehouse faces the main street, with 300 feet trackage on the Santa Fe. L. F. Beatty, formerly manager of the Garden City Co-op. Equity Exchange elevator, is the manager of the new plant.

Buffalo Park (Park p. o.), Kan.—The Kansas Wheat Pool Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has awarded a contract to the Western Engineering Co. for the construction of an up-to-date, 35,000-bu. cribbed elevator. The equipment will include a Winter's Head Drive and Truck Dump, Richardson Automatic Scale and 10-ton truck scale and dust-proof motors.

Wakeeney, Kan.—The Kansas Wheat Pool Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has bot the plants of the Trego County Co-op. Ass'n located at this point, at Ogallah, Voda and Collyer. The Western Engineering Co. recently finished the new up-to-date elevator at Wakeeney. This makes ten elevators now owned by the Pool Elvtr. Ass'n which plans buying more.

Iola, Kan.—The Cox-Lam Co. of Moran, grain dealers, has leased quarters in the Northrup Building here, Ross Lam to be in charge of the local office and Ralph Ellerton to be traveling representative in this part of the state. The company has elevators in several southeast Kansas towns. The new office here will be devoted to the buying and selling of grain in this territory.

Norton, Kan.—The group meeting of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n held here recently was not as well attended as it would have been if the weather conditions had been better. However, an interesting meeting was held following the dinner served at the Wayside Inn. E. J. Smiley, sec'y of the ass'n; Jack Baker of the Kansas Inspection Bureau, and Mr. Stapleton, auditor with the ass'n, attended.

Topeka, Kan.—The following applications for membership in the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n have been received during May and June: Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., Salina; Security Elvtr. Co., Hutchinson; Southwest Grain Co., Hutchinson; Empire Commission Co., Topeka; L. A. Coons Grain Co., Hopewell; Mack Bros. Grain Co., Salina; Stafford Grain & Supply Co., Stafford; Independent Co-op. Grain & M. Co., Stafford; C. E. Fackler, Norton; Colby Mill & Elvtr. Co., Colby; Bushton Grain & Supply Co., Bushton; Kline Grain Co., Calvert; Cornelison & Gilmore, Reserve.

Olathe, Kan.—The controlling interest in the Hadley Milling Co., which was held by John Hadley of St. Louis, has been sold to business men of this city. The new board of control is composed of the following: S. B. Haskin, Albert Hever, F. R. Ogg, Willis C. Keefer, J. T. Kincaide, W. W. Frye, Frank and George Hodges and Fred Lake. Fred Marts will be mgr. of the mill, also sec'y and treas. of the company.

Ft. Scott, Kan.—The Goodlander Mill resumed operations on June 5 at which time about 14 cars of wheat arrived and large quantities will continue to come regularly, with no more shut-downs except the brief ones necessary to the efficient operation of the plant. The mill is now owned by the National Biscuit Co., which bot it some time ago from the Kansas Flour Mills Co., and the new owner will take the mill's entire output.

Canton, Kan.—H. W. Poort, recently of the Smoot Grain Co. of Salina, will hereafter be associated with S. W. Smith in the conduct of the business of The Canton Grain Co. Mr. Poort purchased a portion of the interest held by the estate of the late A. J. Miller, deceased. There is to be no change in name. The Santa Fe elevator will be in charge of Mr. Smith, while the Rock Island elevator will be operated by Mr. Poort.

Leoti, Kan.—W. P. Kliesen recently bot the Scheurman plant, known as the west elevator, and is having it remodeled for use as a secondary elevator for the handling of barley, etc. He also plans the erection of a large new elevator to be up-to-date in every respect. The purchase of the Leoti elevator is said to be Mr. Kliesen's first location on the Missouri Pacific route. He recently sold three elevators on the Santa Fe Railroad.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Dodge City Co-op. Equity Exchange, managed by G. W. Glenn, has purchased the Sears elevator, 7 miles west of here. The exchange recently finished remodeling its other elevator, doubling the capacity thereby and spending nearly \$4,000 on improvements. New equipment installed included a new dial scale with concrete platform, concrete driveway, ball bearings thruout, new drive shaft and storage gasoline tank.

WICHITA LETTER.

E. H. Batt, formerly with A. F. Baker in the A. F. Baker Grain Co., is now associated with C. M. Evans in the C. M. Evans Grain Co.

Arthur Johns, formerly associated with the Hutchinson office of the Kansas Flour Mills, has moved to Wichita and become associated with J. W. Craig Grain Co.

Recent new members of the Board of Trade include W. J. Kopp of the Baker Grain Co., Wallace D. Cramer, with the Stevens-Scott Grain Co., Arthur Johns with the J. W. Craig Grain Co., and A. C. Loring.

The concrete work on the new plant of the Pillsbury Flour Mills is completed. The mechanical equipment is at present being installed. This new unit will be ready to receive grain by Aug. 1 or before. Barnett & Record Co. hold the construction contract.

WARNING!

Solicitors claiming to represent the Associated Trade Press and John W. Compton, have been assuring grain dealers in different parts of the country that the Grain Dealers Journal was being absorbed by another publication and would be supplied them under the new name at a reduced rate. These men have used the names J. L. Webb, W. L. James and J. T. Turner. The last offender is a man using the name of Provost.

None of these men or the company they claim to represent have any authority to solicit subscriptions or other business for the Grain Dealers Journal and we will appreciate it as a great favor if any of our friends in the trade, who are approached by these men, will immediately notify us by telegraph and turn the impostors over to the authorities.

C. L. Warren, for several years manager of the local office of Jas. E. Bennett & Co., is now manager of the B. C. Christopher & Co. branch office here. His place with Jas. E. Bennett & Co. is taken by H. M. Snare.

Bateman Scott, newly appointed warehouse commissioner for the state of Kansas, who took office on June 20, was in Wichita recently making his initial round as overseer of the 220 bonded warehouses in the state.

W. J. ("Bill") Kopp, who has been with the B. C. Christopher Grain Co. for nearly ten years and opened the company's wire house in this city last winter, has bot an interest in the A. F. Baker Grain Co., his resignation from the former employ to take effect as soon as his successor is appointed. Albert F. Baker is pres. of the Baker Grain Co. and he and Mr. Kopp have been friends ever since the latter came to this city.

KENTUCKY

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Windstorm slightly damaged the elevator of the Christian County Mills, Inc., on June 12.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The mill roofs of the Bowling Green Milling Co. were slightly damaged by windstorm on April 21.

Holland, Ky.—J. S. Johnson's remodeled and practically new flour mill burned on June 19, loss about \$3,000; partly insured.

Perryville, Ky.—On the 25th of April my elevator burned. I had wheat to the amount of \$6,000. Only \$1,750 insurance. It would cost \$12,000 to rebuild this elevator. I had only \$3,000 insurance on that, so my loss was heavy. The mill was damaged very little. I have a warehouse left and can store wheat in bags.—Southern Star Roller Mills, Chas. Cagle, prop.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—After an idleness of several years the Stuyvesant dock grain elevator probably will be used to handle the great volume of grain that will find export thru this port this fall. General Mgr. Marcel Garsaud reported at a meeting of the Dock Board in June that engineers had made an inspection of the elevators to ascertain how long it would take and what the expense would be to put these reserve elevators in operation. The board is preparing for a record movement of grain.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce have raised the initiation fee on memberships in that body to \$1,000.

Baltimore, Md.—J. Arthur Manger, son of the founder of J. A. Manger & Co., grain receiver of this city, was married recently to Miss Charlotte A. Bast.

Baltimore, Md.—W. D. Lauterbach, sec'y of the Baltimore Feed & Grain Co., contemplates retiring from that office and to devote his time to raising fancy poultry.

MICHIGAN

Ola, Mich.—On July 2 the plant of Chatterton & Son was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin.

Vestaburg, Mich.—The Vestaburg elevator was entered recently by a thief who got no loot and was afterwards arrested.

Carson City, Mich.—Copper cable lightning rod protection has been installed on the plant of the Carson City Elvtr. Co.

Williamston, Mich.—The Williamston Elvtr. Co. has let a contract for providing copper cable lightning rod protection to its elevator.

Williamston, Mich.—The contract has been let by the Producers Elvtr. Co. for rodding a of its buildings with copper cable lightning rods.

Bronson, Mich.—The Bronson Co-op. Ass'n has let a contract for lightning rod protection on its elevator. Copper cable lightning rod will be used.

St. Johns, Mich.—The St. Johns Agriculture Ass'n has installed a proportioning feeder for feeding ear corn and small grain to its new hammer mill.

Kinde, Mich.—The Kinde Co-op. Elvtr. Co. elevator, which has just been rebuilt since it was destroyed by fire last November, is being equipped with copper cable lightning rods.

Port Huron, Mich.—The North American Elvtr. Co. will operate the new large terminal elevator here (mentioned in the May 25 Journal) or which the Macdonald Engineering Co. will make plans and specifications.

White Cloud, Mich.—The White Cloud Co-op. ass'n recently installed a hammer mill operated by a 30-h.p. motor. The mill will be protected by an electro-magnetic type of separator to remove metal from feed to be ground.

Mayville, Mich.—A. D. McIntyre of Saginaw has bot the elevator here operated for several years by August Fink as the Mayville Grain & Produce Co., and the new owner took possession July 1. Mr. Fink has as yet no plans for the future.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich.—Edward O. Harris, proprietor of the Harris Milling Co., has recently ordered an electro-magnetic separator of the Magnetic Manufacturing Co. to be placed ahead of his feed mill to eliminate tramp iron from feed to be ground.

Bannister, Mich.—A wreck of a freight train caused by one of the cars becoming derailed because of the spreading of the track also damaged the Bannister Elvtr. Co.'s elevator nearby, completely demolishing the office and the lumber sheds.

Allegan, Mich.—The Handy Electric Mills have placed their order for an electro-magnetic separator to be installed ahead of their feed mill and will also install in the near future a blower system for elevating ground feed from the discharge of the attrition mill to the bagger to replace the wooden elevator leg.

Colon, Mich.—The Colon Elvtr. Ass'n has purchased a Hocking Valley Hammer Mill operated by a 60-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor by means of a tex-rope drive. The mill is equipped with a built-in magnetic separator to remove tramp iron. This firm is also adding some additional storage capacity by making a portion of the warehouse two stories and building in bins.

East LeRoy, Mich.—Dan Case, who is rebuilding the elevator here on the site of one that burned about four years ago, has just purchased a Jay Bee Hammer Mill direct connected to a 40-h.p. G. E. Motor. The mill is provided with a built-in electro-magnetic separator to eliminate tramp iron. A 5- and a 7½-h.p. motor will also be installed to operate a cleaner and corn crusher.

South Haven, Mich.—The South Haven Fruit Exchange has purchased a No. 2 Jay Bee Hammer Mill to be belt driven by a 30-h.p. motor. This mill will be placed in the building detached about 40 feet from the fruit warehouse, which building will also contain the retail feed and hay business. Mill is to be provided with an electro-magnetic separator to remove tramp iron from the stock to be ground.

Monroe, Mich.—George A. Amendt, pres. and general manager of the Amendt Milling Co. of this city until about a year ago when he withdrew to form a connection with J. M. Bour & Co., flour brokers of Toledo, Ohio, died unexpectedly of heart failure on June 17 at Cleveland, Ohio, where he had gone on a business trip. He was 56 years of age. He is survived by his widow, one son and three daughters.

Quincy, Mich.—The McKenzie Milling Co. is increasing its storage capacity by adding a second story to the long warehouse attached to the mill. It is also installing a 5-h.p. motor with an automatic switch and as soon as the warehouse is complete the entire plant will be equipped with copper cable lightning rods. The new sprinkler system installed several months ago will be extended to cover the second story of the warehouse as well.

MINNESOTA

Round Lake, Minn.—The Anderson Grain Co. recently installed a number of improvements at its elevator.

Rushford, Minn.—U. B. Richards of Ocheyetan, Ia., will become mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here on Aug. 1.

Theilman, Minn.—The new mgr. of the Theilman Elvtr. Co., effective July 1, is Clarence Jounter, who succeeds P. H. Manor.

Morgan, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. of this place is tearing down its old coal sheds and will erect an up-to-date one 20x64, 12 feet high.

Ruthon, Minn.—Because of the manager's failure to account for shortages of grain during the last year at the elevator here, a suit is pending.

Doran, Minn.—Ed Colliton of Kent and M. S. Smith of Moorhead have bot the elevator here of A. B. Peterson. Mr. Smith will manage the business.

Manyaska, Minn.—The Hubbard & Palmer Co.'s elevator, the burning of which was reported in the last issue of the Journal, will probably be rebuilt.

Haydenville (Madison p. o.), Minn.—A new elevator and feed mill for this place is being talked of, and a sufficient amount of stock is said to have been subscribed for that purpose.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Twin City Hay & Grain Board, at its annual meeting held June 4, elected E. G. Scott of St. Paul, pres.; Elmer Elbgran, St. Paul, treas., and E. Olson, Minneapolis, vice-pres.

Middle River, Minn.—Stockholders of the Middle River Co-op. Co. are contemplating reorganizing the company, making a 100% assessment so that old indebtedness may be taken care of, the present elevator retained and a new start made with a clean slate.

Princeton, Minn.—Harvey Kimbling succeeded P. J. Wikeen as mgr. of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here on July 1. Mr. Wikeen, who has managed the elevator for 26 years, will retire, but will remain at the elevator with the new mgr. for several weeks until he is familiar with the business.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

The Gregory-Jennison Co. has let contract to Barnett & Record for the addition of half a million bus. storage to the Marquette elevator.

Wm. A. Newhouse has joined the ranks of the Van Dusen-Harrington Co. as a grain solicitor. For the past 10 years he was manager of the Malta (Mont.) Farmers Elevator.

The Chamber of Commerce membership of the late W. M. Atkinson, former pres. of the Atkinson Milling Co., has been transferred to L. B. Lund of the same company.

The Northern Oats Co. is erecting reinforced concrete grain storage tanks and work house to be six stories, 40x91x167, to be completed Sept. 15. The J. H. Brown Co. has the contract.

Math Barzen Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators: Math Barzen of Thief River Falls; Harvey B. Smith, Norman H. Stevens and W. W. Carlisle of Minneapolis, and E. R. Haseltine of Deephaven; to deal with erecting, constructing, buying and owning and operating flour and feed mills.

The Searle Grain Co. is the successor of the Sterling Grain Co. which has a terminal elevator here having a capacity of 1,200,000 bus. The company will conduct a general grain and terminal business with offices in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. The officers are as follows: Pres., A. L. Searle; vice-pres. and treas., H. H. Tearse; sec'y, E. W. Ehler. Mr. Searle, who has acquired control of the company, has been interested in the grain business in Canada for over 25 years and now operates 325 country elevators there under the name of the Searle Grain Co., Ltd. He is the owner and operator of the Searle Terminal in Ontario which has a capacity of 3,000,000 bus., and has other terminal interests in eastern and western Canada.

MISSOURI

Rockville, Mo.—I own the elevator formerly operated by the W. H. Hurley Grain Co. and will operate same this year.—N. J. Willems.

St. Louis, Mo.—Applicants for membership in the Merchants Exchange include William F. Geigel, grain buyer for the Valier & Spies Milling Corp.

Glasgow, Mo.—Fire, reported as being caused by cigarette igniting studding and joists under wheat bin, slightly damaged the elevator of the Glasgow Co-op. Ass'n. on June 21.

Brunswick, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co., which has kept lime in stock for several years, contemplates installation of a covered bin so that the lime will not cake and can be kept dry.

Springfield, Mo.—The B. C. Christopher Grain Co. has bot the interests here of the Hodgson-Cauthorn Grain Co. H. L. Dotson, mgr. of the former company, and A. R. Davis, assistant mgr., will establish the local offices of their company in the quarters formerly occupied by the Hodgson-Cauthorn Co. The Christopher Co. is preparing to carry additional stocks on its boards.

St. Louis, Mo.—Following is the new scale of prices, effective July 1, announced by the Merchants Exchange protein laboratory: Protein analysis on grain and flour, 75 cents per sample; on feeds, such as cottonseed, linseed meal, tankage, meat scraps or other high protein feeds, \$1.50; Brown Duvel moisture test, 25 cents; oven moisture test, 50 cents; tests for ash, 75 cents; running feed for crude fiber content, \$1.50; complete feed analysis, \$5 per sample.

St. Louis, Mo.—The new 1,000,000-bu. elevator mentioned in the last number of the Journal as under construction adjoining the Marshall Hall Grain Corp.'s present elevator, is owned by the C. B. & Q. Railroad who will lease it to the Marshall Hall Corp. It will cost about \$295,000. The 1,400,000-bu. elevator now being operated by the Marshall Hall Corp. is leased from the Burlington Railroad who bot it over a year ago from the present lessees.

Lamar, Mo.—Some time ago we purchased the stock of the Lamar Wholesale Co. of this city who were distributors of flour and feed. We are running this business as an uptown branch of our mill here. Both the uptown house and this house at the present time are going under the name of Lamar Mills, Inc., instead of McDaniel Mill & Elvtr., as previously known. The stockholders, however, are the same as in the old organization. Our plant is located on the Missouri Pacific.—Lamar Mills, Inc., H. D. McDaniel.

St. Joseph, Mo.—There is being constructed for us at St. Joseph an addition consisting of about 1,100,000 bus. in concrete tanks. The engineers are the John S. Metcalf Co. The slab is being poured today (July 6) and will be completed some time tomorrow night. These tanks are approximately 99 feet high and are 24 in number, with the usual interstices. Our old storage connected with the mill is 700,000 bus. You can see this will give us a total storage capacity of 1,800,000 bus. when this addition is completed. We have purchased the Pendleton elevator at Elwood, Kan. This elevator has a capacity of about 475,000 bus.—The Larabee Flour Mills Co., Walter C. Smith, vice-pres. and general mgr., Kansas City.

Washington, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n has moved to its new location in the former Grand Tower Milling Co.'s building which the ass'n recently purchased, and the milling company has gone out of business. The elevator ass'n needed a larger place of business, the deal including the mill machinery (which will be sold, as the ass'n will not do any wheat or corn grinding), as well as the two large grain bins of 45,000 bus. capacity—more than the capacity of the company's elevator. Parts of the building purchased will be used for the storage of feed, flour, fertilizer, supplies, etc., and another part will be used for the egg and poultry business formerly handled at the elevator. William Brune is mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n.—P. J. P.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

The Wabash elevator has been made "regular" by Board of Trade directors.

The Kansas state grain inspection department, effective July 1, increased fees to \$1 per car for inspection weighing grain, the former charge being 60 cents.

A membership on the Board of Trade has been bot by Nathan L. Jones of Salina, Kan., who paid \$12,500 for the membership of J. A. Theis, deceased, an advance of \$1,500.

The Houston (Tex.) Port, which operates the Public Grain Elvtr. at that city, George S. Colby, superintendent, has opened offices in this city. John C. Mayfield is in charge.

Hours of trading in the new securities division of the Board of Trade have been extended, that department now opening at 8 a. m. and closing at 1 p. m., except Saturdays when it closes at 10 a. m.

Joseph John Hiddleston, one of Kansas City's pioneer grain men, died on June 29 at his home in this city after being in the grain business as a buyer for 43 years. Coming to Kansas City in 1892 he secured a membership in the Board of Trade for \$125. He was the first president of the Grain Clearing Co., was with the Moore Grain & Elvtr. Co., had charge of the grain elevators of the Great Northern Railroad at Minneapolis and Duluth, and when the Kansas Flour Mills Co. was organized he became assistant sec'y-treas., which position he held until his retirement in 1925. In the fall of that year he suffered a stroke from which he never fully recovered.

Oliver Denton, pres. of the Oliver Denton Grain Co. of this city, was seized with a heart attack while boarding a train for Dodge City on July 3 and died soon after. He was 76 years old. He is survived by his widow, one son and a daughter.

MONTANA

Loring, Mont.—New coal sheds will be built for the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. at this place, the T. E. Ibberson Co. doing the work.

Havre, Mont.—The Montana Farmers & Independent Grain Dealers Ass'n is considering asking the U. S. Government to build grain elevators in wheat producing sections.

Inverness, Mont.—Fairbanks-Morse Motors and Hincley Head Drives will be installed in the International Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and other repairs made. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Great Falls, Mont.—The concrete work on the new General Mills' plant (operating as Royal Milling Co.) is completed and the equipment is now being installed. Grain will be taken in by Aug. 1 when this new unit will be completed. Barnett & Record hold the contract.

Shelby, Mont.—The Shelby Grain Co. is having the Victor Construction Co. salvage its old elevator and annex and build an up-to-date 20,000-bu. elevator on the same site. The new elevator will be 24x30 on the foundation with 40 feet of cribbing to eaves and will be equipped with Fairbanks Dump Scale, Strong-Scott Truck Lift, Strong-Scott Head Drive, 10x5½ buckets, and driven by a 7½-h.p. G. E. Motor. The change was necessitated by the railroad moving its service track so that the old buildings were directly in the way.

Harlem, Mont.—The Harlem Milling Co. is having the Victor Construction Co. overhaul and repair its plant. A new 15-ton Type "S" Fairbanks Dump Scale, using the old Kewanee Truck Lift, is being installed in the driveway, a new leg equipped with 11x6-inch D. P. Superior buckets, 10-h.p. Strong-Scott Head Drive, Fairbanks-Morse Type HAC Motor driven, pits remodeled, old 24x76 grain flat house cut in two sections and moved and rebuilt, one section, 24x44, to be used for flour storage, and the remaining section, 24x32, to be enclosed for general warehouse purposes. The entire plant including the mill, elevator and storehouses will be given two coats of paint. Gun system in connection with the pneumatic pressure already installed for the dump will be used in spreading.

Scobey, Mont.—H. H. Ames, grain dealer and miller, proprietor of the Marquis Milling Co., and his three-year-old son were severely burned in the tri-motor plane crash at St. Paul during the first week of this month. The plane was one of four owned by the leading railroads of the Northwest, it is understood, which planes ply between Chicago and Minneapolis. This is the first accident any have had in 100,000 miles of flying. The machine apparently ran out of gasoline, the three motors all going dead simultaneously. The pilot nosed the plane down and took the brunt of the crash, in which he was killed. Mr. Ames boarded the air craft at Rochester, Minn., where he and his son had gone to visit Mrs. Ames. Last reports from the St. Paul hospital indicate a chance of recovery for both these scorched passengers.—Patton-Kjose Co., Minneapolis.

Malta, Mont.—Ivor A. Rood, who has been away from here for the past three and a half years, having sojourned in Maine, has been secured as manager of the Malta Farmers Elevator, succeeding Wm. A. Newhouse, who resigned after managing the plant for ten years, to assume the position of grain solicitor for the Van Dusen-Harrington Co. of Minneapolis. Mr. Rood was formerly connected with the Malta Bank and at one time was sec'y of the Equity Co-operative Ass'n of Phillips County, the corporate name of the company. During the past year the capital stock of the organization was increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000, of which approximately \$60,000 is now subscribed. A net profit of \$54,751.01 was distributed to farmer-stockholders at the recently held annual meeting of the directors. Last year this company headed the list of co-operatives in the U. S. from a profit standpoint. This year the company bought grain on a protein basis but nevertheless made its second highest financial record. The building of a new railroad line thruout the northern part of Phillips county also cut down revenue.

NEBRASKA

Elmwood, Neb.—The Elmwood Grain Co. incorporated; incorporators: Jane Hartzell and W. Fleishman.

Foley (David City p. o.), Neb.—O. M. Blevins of Millerton, Neb., has purchased the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator.

Wauneta, Neb.—Krotter & Walker's elevator is being repaired, a new boot installed and also a new automatic scale.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—The Scottsbluff Elvtr. Co., J. B. Runyan, mgr., has bot the business of the J. E. Armstrong Elvtr. Co.

Knox (York p. o.), Neb.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. of McCool, Neb., is reported to have bot the elevator here and will operate it.

Gundy, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Shipping Co., Mr. Hardin, mgr., is putting in a Winters Dump and larger belt and cups.—Bill Watson.

Roscoe, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n's elevator has been equipped with lighting rods and anti-friction bearings installed.

Walthill, Neb.—The old McCaul-Webster elevator, one of the first to be built on the new Burlington right-of-way in 1906, has been torn down.

Huntsman, Neb.—Fred Seamers, formerly with the Nebraska-Colorado Grain Co., is the new mgr. at the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n's elevator.—Bill Watson.

Laurel, Neb.—New approaches, also a new scale have been installed at the Holmquist elevator here, which was recently bot from the John F. Westrand Co.

Oliver (Bushnell p. o.), Neb.—A new elevator is under construction here for the Welsh-Smith Co., Harry Cramer having the contract.—Bill Watson, with the Lucke-Gibbs Grain Co.

Columbus, Neb.—The Columbus Milling Co. will be incorporated on a co-operative basis under a plan outlined in the new farm relief bill. The capital stock will be increased from \$40,000 to \$80,000.

Fairbury, Neb.—C. B. Callaway, of this city, operates as a commission merchant and car lot buyer of grain and is not an elevator owner and operator. He is a member of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Superior, Neb.—The Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. has opened an office here to originate grain for its terminal elevators at Omaha and at St. Joseph, Mo. The local office is in charge of Ernest Lieber, formerly of Omaha.

Surprise, Neb.—Harold Schrader, former assistant mgr. of the Nye-Jenks Grain Co.'s elevator at Colon, has been transferred to the same company's elevator here as mgr. His position at Colon has been given to Archie Alm, of Fremont.

Nebraska City, Neb.—A grain exchange has been organized at this city. Kenneth Schminke, of the Schminke Milling Co., is pres. of the new organization, which was made possible by the efforts of the Butler-Welsh Grain Co., of Omaha, which recently bot a large terminal elevator here, as reported in the May 10 Journal.

Chadron, Neb.—A meeting of grain dealers and millers will be held here at 2 p. m., Tuesday, July 16, under the auspices of the Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elevator and Mill Operators. Farmers elevator managers are invited to participate. Features will be instruction in grain grading and proper loading of grain by H. E. Nelson, grain supervisor of the Dept. of Agriculture. It is desired to build up a strong organization of grain buyers to work for a fair profit.

OMAHA LETTER

The grain marketing law passed by the 1927 Nebraska legislature had its constitutionality argued before the state supreme court, on May 23, by the attorney general for the state and lawyers representing the Omaha Grain Exchange on the other side, being a continuance of the injunction suit filed in the county district court by the exchange to prevent the enforcement of the law. The exchange appealed to the supreme court after the lower court had sustained the state's demurrer. The law in question would permit buyers and sellers of grain completing their transactions without unloading and weighing their grain according to the rules of the exchange, if they wished to do so.

The wife of John Redick, of the Redick Co., of this city, died on the morning of July 8.—George Booth, Lamson Bros., & Co.

The Bell-Trimble Grain Co. has moved to quarters on the sixth floor of the Grain Exchange formerly occupied by the Rocky Mountain Grain Co., which has discontinued business at this point.

Gibson, Neb.—The Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co.'s elevator addition (operated by this company, owned by the Burlington Railroad) which will give that company a capacity of 900,000 bus., is about completed and will be all set for the new wheat by August.

The Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elvtr. & Mill Operators, under date of July 1, sent out notice of Nebraska meetings of grain dealers for July, dated as follows: Oakland, July 8; Laurel, July 9; Norfolk, July 10; Chadron, July 16. An interesting meeting was held recently at Columbus, starting at 2:30 in the afternoon. A banquet was served at 6 p. m., following which was a round table discussion, all sessions being held at the Evans Hotel. Dick Gammel, mgr. of the T. B. Hord Co.'s elevator, made the local arrangements for the meeting. A good program was given also at a meeting held in Lexington recently, the subject of the round table discussion being the pool and state scale inspection. The Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co. gave the visitors a banquet in the evening at the Cortland Hotel.

The Nebraska Ass'n of Grain Elvtr. & Mill Operators, J. N. Campbell, sec'y, has received the following new members since May 1: Seward City Mills, Seward; D. W. Stewart, York; A. Koehler & Co., Geneva; W. T. Fries, Lbr. Co., Fremont; S. P. Johnson, Osceola; Farmers Co-op. Co., Filley; Fremont Mills, Fremont; Imig-Schneebeck Grain Co., Seward; Fred W. Mueller, Syracuse; C. C. West, Nebraska City; C. O. Stukenholtz, Julian; Geo. A. Stites, Union; C. L. DeLong, Nebraska City; C. W. Yount, Nebraska City; Crittenden Grain Co., Lincoln; Smith-Reiter Grain Co., Indianola; Real & Easterday, McCook; J. W. McCaery & Son, Pauline; Farmers Elvtr., Primrose; Sterling Lbr. & Inv. Co., Denver, Colo.; Paul E. Smith, Lodge Pole; Persson & Wilkison, Dix; Ehlers & Binning, Dix; A. F. Conrad, Sterling, Colo.; Day Milling Co., North Platte; M. F. Frederick Grain Co., Kimball; Wallace Equity Exchange, Wallace; Carl Wickstrom, Hershey; Hoag Co-op. Gr. Co., Hoag; Broadwater Elvtr., Broadwater; Ogallala Grain Co., Ogallala; Lodgepole Grain Co., Lodgepole; J. M. Paul, Lincoln; Kuhl Grain, Flour & Seed Co., Ashland.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—William B. Herrick, grain dealer of Beverly, and Percy L. Covey have applied for associate memberships in the Grain & Flour Exchange.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—Berend J. Burns, Inc., is again in the grain business.

Lockport, N. Y.—Permit for the extension of its warehouse has been given to the Federal Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Spencer, N. Y.—Fire starting in the top of the mill of the S. Alfred Seeley Co., totally destroyed the mill and additions on July 2.

New York, N. Y.—The following have recently resigned from the Produce Exchange: Leopold Samuels, Edward J. Dillon, Harry Steinman and Bernhard Strauss.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The New York State Grain & Grain Dealers Ass'n will convene for its annual meeting at the Onandaga Hotel, this city, Aug. 15 and 16, according to D. Clifford Jones, sec'y, of Weedsport, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Arthur Rossier, formerly with the inspection department of the Buffalo Corn Exchange, died, on June 30, in Chicago. He was 45 years old. He left Buffalo about 10 years ago and worked for the Armour Grain Co. for quite a while.

New York, N. Y.—Welding Ring, who was pres. of the Produce Exchange for two terms, died, June 19, at the age of 83 years. He entered the grain and flour business when a young man of 18. He had been senior partner of the firm of Mailer & Quereau for 20 years. He was pres. of the U. S. & Australian Line at the time of his death. He is survived by three daughters.

NORTH DAKOTA

Edmore, N. D.—James G. Fair, of Walhalla, is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator here.

Drayton, N. D.—The Drayton Interstate Elevator Co. has sold its elevator to the Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.

Watrous, N. D.—A. Odegard, mgr. of the Watrous Equity Exchange elevator, has resigned his position.

Stanley, N. D.—P. E. Lundquist, of Watford City, has succeeded Leo Brady, resigned, as mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator here.

Carbury, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. has let the contract for the construction of a 40,000-bu. elevator to the Hickok Construction Co.

Great Bend, N. D.—P. W. Nohr assumed his duties as mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator here on July 1. Formerly he was second man at Sheldon, N. D.

Willow City, N. D.—Leo Brady, formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator at Stanley, N. D., is the new mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator here.

Glover, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has recently installed a new dump, Fairbanks Scale and a new steel pan, also a Richardson Automatic Scale, the work being done by the Magic Grain Dump Co.

Hebron, N. D.—G. M. Schuler, mgr. of the Hebron Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator for five years past, has bot the J. F. Tracy elevator at Hettinger, N. D., and will operate it as the G. M. Schuler Grain Co.

Dickinson, N. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Union's elevator which burned in June, as mentioned in the Journal's last issue, will be rebuilt. Insurance to the amount of \$15,000 was carried on the building and \$12,000 on stock.

Kulm, N. D.—The Gackle Bros. elevator is installing a new steel pan, a new Gerber Sliding Distributor, new Strong-Scott Head Drives, and electric motors. This repair job runs into several thousand dollars and is being done by the Magic Grain Dump Co.

Litchfield, No. Dak.—Coal sheds owned by the Woodworth Elevator Co. were destroyed in a 50,000 blaze which swept this city on July 4-5. A high wind fanned the blaze, which took 12 buildings before it was checked. Valley City, appealed to for help, was unable to aid owing to the distance and the fire menace at home.

Hettinger, N. D.—I have moved to Hettinger, N. D. I managed the Hebron Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator at Hebron, N. D., for the last five years and have now bot out the J. F. Tracy elevator at Hettinger, which I will operate under the name of G. M. Schuler Grain Co., G. M. Schuler, owner and mgr.—G. M. Schuler.

Minot, N. D.—Sever Soine, who has been mgr. of the Minot Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator for the past 14 years, has bot the grain elevator here formerly used by the Simmons Seed Co. On July 1 Mr. Soine was succeeded by H. Sherdahl, formerly assistant mgr., as manager of the farmers elevator, when his resignation became effective.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Dealers Co-op. Terminal Ass'n will soon be incorporated. A meeting was held on June 25 in this city and the articles agreed upon, officers being elected as follows: Pres., Paul Anderson, Hrafton; vice-pres., C. Pendergast, Northwood; sec'y, P. A. Lee, Grand Forks. The attorney for the ass'n will be Judge H. A. Bronson, of Grand Forks.

Fargo, N. D.—Oliver Knudson, of Michigan, N. D., has been appointed state grain storage commissioner, and J. E. Davis, of Goodrich, as member of the state board of administration by the governor, and Mr. Knudson has opened an office for the state grain storage department in this city. It will be necessary to establish a laboratory to make moisture tests of grain to ascertain that it is fit for storage, and also a system of grading grain. Mr. Knudson was at one time state bank examiner, and Mr. Davis is a banker and large land owner.

OHIO

Sidney, O.—The Ginn Grain Co. is installing Sidney Roller Bearing Corn Sheller.

St. Louisville, O.—Hamilton & Son are installing a Sidney Vertical Feed Mixer.

Pemberton, O.—I recently installed a Blue Streak Hammer Mill, sold thru J. M. Bell.—J. W. Simmons.

Hilliards, O.—Riddle & Wood have added a McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump to their dumping equipment.

Sidney, O.—The Miami Grain & Feed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators: J. C., Harry F. and E. T. Custerborder.

Toledo, O.—The Toledo Grain & Milling Co. held its annual picnic for employes and their families on June 24, at Indianola Island, outside of this city.

Antwerp, O.—The Antwerp Equity Exchange has just added a McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump with 10-ft. extension for dumping in additional dump doors.

Conover, O.—The Conover Grain Co. was sold at public auction on June 22. James Coddington was the buyer. Doing business under the name of the Conover Exchange.

Bainbridge, O.—The only regular grain dealer operating an elevator here is the Bainbridge Milling Co., altho there are three scoopers that operate regularly, and rumor of a fourth one intending to so operate.

Luckey, O.—W. H. Slaybaugh, mgr. of the Luckey Farmers Exchange Co.'s elevator since the organization of the company, died unexpectedly on June 6. The Farmers elevator at this place, at Lemoyne and at Woodville, received his whole attention and support.

Toledo, O.—The fire loss, in June, on the old elevator of Kasco Mills, Inc., was not sustained by the Kasco Mills, that company having moved to its new property three months previously, as stated in the Journal's last issue. The plant, which was idle, was owned by A. M. Donovan.

Oak Harbor, O.—The Northwestern Ohio Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n held its monthly meeting here on July 8, Pearl Burkett, D. J. Burkett and Edgar Thierwechter, of Oak Harbor, and Louis Schmunk, of Rocky Ridge, being the hosts. A big program had been planned, including baseball and a fish dinner, and was thoroly enjoyed by all who attended.

Cincinnati, O.—William H. Whetstone, head of the grain department of the W. E. Hutton Co. for the past 30 years, also known as an authority on grain marketing and in estimating crops, died late in June, at the age of 80 years. He was engaged in the grain business in Columbus for nine years before coming to this city. He is survived by a widow and daughter.

Lancaster, O.—The Shaw-Turner Elevator Co., operating elevators here, at Rushville and at Hooker (all in Fairfield County) for 12 years, has been reorganized. The Rushville elevator will hereafter be operated by a company known as the Shaw-Fahrer Grain Co., composed of Henry Fahrer and Clay and Leland Shaw. John J. Shaw and P. D. Turner will continue to own and operate the Lancaster and Hooker elevators. G. E. Turner retiring. The original Shaw-Turner Elevator Co. was composed of P. D. Turner, G. E. Turner, Clay Shaw and John J. Shaw.

Chillicothe, O.—Clyde L. Thomas, former service mgr. of the Ohio Farm Bureau Corp., has been appointed mgr. for Ross County, the corp. having taken the lease and management of the Ross County Farmers Exchange here, as reported in the last issue of the Journal. The former elevator mgr., P. E. Gale, will be retained, also the other employes under the previous management. Drying apparatus is being installed in the elevator and the power changed to electricity. A storeroom is also being added where a stock of feeds, fertilizer, twine and other supplies will be carried.

OKLAHOMA

Pond Creek, Okla.—A 20x40 foot steel warehouse is being built by the Farmers Grain Co.

Guymon, Okla.—The Roger Grain Co. has purchased White Star Special V Cups for its elevator.

Union City, Okla.—The new mgr. of the Farmer's Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator here is Dave Patzeck.

Pawnee, Okla.—We have installed a Blue Streak Hammer Mill for custom grinding.—Hudson Grain Co.

Rosston, Okla.—The Farmers Elevator Co. recently bot sprockets and other material for its elevator from the White Star Co.

Frederick, Okla.—E. F. Mosby is in charge of the Wichita Mill & Elevator Co.'s elevator which has opened again for business.

Kildare, Okla.—Walter Plummer, of Newkirk, Okla., has been appointed mgr. of the new Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co.'s elevator here.

Olustee, Okla.—The Leger Mill elevator has been leased by the Fred Williams feed store. Ira Lawrence is mgr. of both elevator and store.

Sharon, Okla.—A motor is being installed in the Zahn Grain Co.'s elevator in readiness for the current which is expected to come over the highline by July 15.

Mouser (Hooker p. o.), Okla.—We have opened a new house at Mouser, a point on the B. M. E. R. R.—Riffe, Gilmore & Co., J. R. Bradford, Hooker, Okla.

Arapahoe, Okla.—W. M. Black has leased the Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n's elevators here (of which he was at one time mgr.), and is operating it under the name of the W. M. Black Grain Co.

El Reno, Okla.—Thomas J. Rasp, pioneer grain and elevator man of this place, died on June 21, at the age of 84 years. He was formerly owner of the Farmers Mill & Elevator Co.'s elevator here.

Jefferson, Okla.—Walter Samuelson, from Sand Springs, Kan., now manages the grain department of the Hacker Flour Mills. Mrs. Samuelson is buying grain for the company at the Pond Creek elevator.

Pond Creek, Okla.—We have installed a Fairbanks-Morse Hammer Mill and a 25-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Inclosed Motor, and have built a 20x40 ft. steel warehouse to store barreled oil.—R. M. Wharry, Farmers Grain Co.

Deer Creek, Okla.—We have installed a Kewanee All Steel Truck Lift and Steel Grate. We expect to install an electric motor soon to operate the air compressor which is now operated by the regular elevator engine.—J. S. Dester, Deer Creek Wheat Growers Ass'n.

Texhoma, Okla.—The new 100,000-bu. concrete elevator being erected by the D. T. Wadley Grain Co. on the Texas side, is practically completed and now in use. It will be operated by the Wadley Co., with D. T. Wadley in charge. The old elevator where Mr. Wadley has been for so long will be managed by Clyde Wyatt.

Blackwell, Okla.—A new 400-h.p. super-synchronous G. E. Motor is being installed in our mill here to replace the 360-h.p. diesel engine as the general power plant. Increases in the capacity and machinery of the mill made the requirements outgrow the amount of power supplied by the engine.—D. W. Moxon, Blackwell Milling & Elevator Co.

Freedom, Okla.—The Larabee Flour Mills Co., of Kansas City, has bot the Henderson-Wardell Grain Co.'s elevator here and I am taking charge of same. I was mgr. of the Southwest Elevator & Merc. Co.'s elevator at Hardtner, Kan., from 1910 to 1928. I have had a good, long vacation and am now getting back into the harness again.—C. W. Lewis.

Jefferson, Okla.—J. W. Brown, formerly mgr. of the farmers' elevator at Kismet, Kan., has leased the 10,000-bu. elevator of the Grange Co-op. Ass'n here, and will take active charge soon. The elevator has been overhauled, a new 10-in., 5-ply belt with V cups capable of handling about 2,000 bus. of grain per hour, and a 7½-h.p. motor have been installed. He will operate as the J. W. Brown Grain Co.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The state bureau of grain inspection is coming in for special investigation by the com'te investigating the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture during the special session of the legislature. It is said that the state bureau of grain inspection costs the state \$5,000 annually, and the testimony of C. F. Prouty, sec'y of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, indicates that the bureau is of little value.

Gore, Okla.—Contracts for building our new elevators have been let to Geo. F. Fowler. Three of these are now under construction at the following points: Gore, Braggs, and Stigler, all in Oklahoma. We also have an elevator at Forum, Okla., that we purchased recently that will be remodeled and put into operation this season. All of these elevators will be similar in specifications and will be equipped for handling grain with storage equipment of approximately 7,500 bus. each. We expect to build at least one more new elevator this season and perhaps six or eight small warehouses at other points, but are not sure at this writing where they will be built.—Arkoma Grain Corp., Ft. Smith, Ark.

Gracemont, Okla.—Wind tore the roof on the corn crib of C. A. Downing on June 20.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Frank G. Olson, who has been with the Oklahoma Terminal Elvtr. Co., is now with the Garrison Milling Co., of this city.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Spokane, Wash.—The Northern Flour Mills is increasing the capacity of its Spokane plant from 500 to 750 barrels a day.

Spokane, Wash.—W. H. Foster has recently opened a Spokane office on the seventh floor of the Peyton Building, in charge of Dick Wallace.

Sumas, Wash.—Scott & Hart, of Everson, Wash., have bot the plant of Louis Bushby here, and Mr. Bushby has moved to Bellingham, Wash.

Coulee, Wash.—A 30,000-bu. elevator is being erected here by the Fred Schwab Commercial Co., which expects it to be finished by August.

Portland, Ore.—The Portland Terminal Investment Co. has been issued a permit by the city bureau of buildings for the construction of grain storage bins to cost \$31,069.

Seattle, Wash.—Members of the grain trade and milling industry gave a farewell dinner to George K. Landers, who has been federal grain supervisor at Seattle for several years, before he left recently for Portland, Ore., to which federal grain district he has been appointed.

Portland, Ore.—The Hodgen-Brewster Milling Co. has taken over the business of the E. Rohlfing Co., thereby adding a grain and hay department to its business, which department will be managed by Mr. Rohlfing. Besides buying and selling grain and hay, the company sells feeds also.

Seattle, Wash.—With reference to the construction of a 1,000,000-bu. grain elevator, you are advised that the construction of this elevator is being held in abeyance and the probability is that the construction will not start until late next fall if at all.—Port of Seattle, H. W. Davies, assistant sec'y.

Portland, Ore.—Kerr Gifford & Co. have let the contract to the Macdonald Engineering Co. for the construction of 18 concrete bins, having a storage capacity of about 200,000 bus., on the property of the old Portland Flouring Mills. The work is to be finished in 60 days. This is a part of the plan started about a year ago when the property was bot from the Sperry Flour Co.

Longview, Wash.—S. A. McLean, mgr. of the Longview Grain & Elvtr. Co., and A. Brambach, his assistant, while returning from the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n annual convention at Spokane last month, were injured in an automobile accident, Mr. McLean getting severely bruised and cut and Mr. Brambach getting his arm broken in two places besides being bruised and cut.

Astoria, Ore.—The Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., of Minneapolis, was reported on July 2 to be negotiating for the purchase of the Astoria Flouring Mills Co.'s plant in this city, which is considered one of the most up-to-date plants on the Pacific Coast, and which consists of a 5,000-barrel mill and a 1,500,000-bu. elevator adjoining. The Port of Astoria erected the mill building in 1919 and leased it to the Astoria Flouring Mills Co., which installed the machinery. Edgar W. Smith is the head of the Astoria company.

PENNSYLVANIA

Lemoyne, Pa.—The elevator of the Paxton Flour & Feed Co.'s plant was badly damaged by fire at 9:30 p. m., June 21. The cause is believed to have been either defective wiring or lightning. The elevator machinery and the grain were a total loss.

Erie, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad is having a movable marine leg of steel added to its elevator here, the Folwell Engineering Co. doing the work. The leg is 35 feet long, 30 feet wide and 160 feet high. A new dock will also be constructed, to be of concrete, 200 feet long and 25 feet deep. The Jenkins Elvtr. Co., of Cleveland, leased the elevator a number of weeks ago for a year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Vermillion, S. D.—Frank Pettyjohn, a former Vermillion grain dealer, died, June 16, at his

home in Pierre, of heart trouble, at the age of 61.

Tolstoy, S. D.—The Farmers Grain Co., Inc., incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators: Harry M. Griffith, Thomas O'Brien, Eugene Herrboldt.

Rockham, S. D.—The Rockham Farmers Elvtr. Co., recently let a contract to the Magic Grain Dump Co. for a Magic Dump and a new compressor motor.

Aurora, S. D.—A hot bearing in the elevator head is reported as having caused a fire which damaged the elevator of the Aurora Farmers Elvtr. Co. on June 20.

Scotland, S. D.—G. Raker is the new mgr. of the Farmers Grain & Stock Co.'s elevator, William H. Miller, the former mgr., having resigned because of illness.

White Lake, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has contracted with the Leathers-Hurle Const. Co. to rebuild the elevator leg and install new SKF Bearings, new pits, new heads and spouts.

Lennox, S. D.—Henry P. Smit has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator to succeed Joe Miller, who resigned his position on account of his age, after being mgr. for eight years.

Eagle Butte, S. D.—I took charge here June 1, taking M. Peter's place as mgr. I was formerly running an elevator for the E. S. Woodworth Elvtr. Co. at East Farview, N. D. (Fairview, Mont., p. o.).—E. W. Boldt, mgr., Eagle Butte Equity Exchange.

Wolsey, S. D.—A. H. Schultz has bot the Hanskitt elevator here and contracted with the Leathers-Hurle Const. Co. to do the repair work and install the machinery. A new 10-ton scale, Strong-Scott Dump, new steel boot tanks and side bins (turn heads on all bins) will be installed, the motor changed to head drive, the driveway lowered and widened to 16 feet.

SOUTHEAST

Kernersville, N. C.—T. C. and James T. Mook have bot the Kernersville Roller Mills, which they will have remodeled.

TEXAS

Denton, Tex.—The Denton Milling Co. is rebuilding its plant which burned recently.

Vernon, Tex.—The mill plant of General Mills, Inc., was slightly damaged by windstorm on June 6.

Claude, Tex.—The Beasley Grain Co., of Amarillo, has erected a 30,000-bu. elevator at this point.

New Braunfels, Tex.—Windstorm slightly damaged the plant of the H. Dittlinger Roller Mills Co. recently.

Graham, Tex.—The capital stock of the Graham Mill & Elvtr. Co. has been increased from \$40,000 to \$200,000.

Happy, Tex.—The 75,000-bu. elevator of the Farmers Grain & Elvtr. Co. is expected to be completed this week.

Texas City, Tex.—The Texas City Terminal Railway Co.'s elevator is almost completed, the machinery being already in place.

Gruver, Tex.—We expect to install a hammer mill and a grain cleaner at an early date.—Dan Shrader, The Chapman Milling Co.

Edmonson (Plainview, p. o.), Tex.—Our 30,000-bu. house is completed and handling wheat.—Farmers Elvtr. Co., L. J. Halbert, pres.

Adrian, Tex.—Lester Stone has purchased equipment for his elevator including SKF Bearings, Strong-Scott Back Stop and White Star Ball Bearing Boot.

Hitchland, Tex.—The Hitch Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators: Henry C., George C. and Christine W. Hitch, all of Guymon, Okla.

Houston, Tex.—The Public Grain Elevator and also the American Maid Flour Mills elevator here have both been overhauled and made ready to handle grain for export.

Texas City, Tex.—The Texas City Terminal Railway Co.'s new up-to-date 500,000-bu. export grain elevator here is announced as being completed July 10 for operation.

Laketon (not a p. o.), Tex.—New elevators are under construction here for J. W. Philpott and D. I. Barnett, of Miami, and the Great West Mill & Elvtr. Co., of Amarillo.

Hamilton, Tex.—Thomas George has recently become associated with the Hamilton Mill & Elvtr. Co., having formerly been with the Seguin Milling & Power Co., of Seguin, Tex.

Galveston, Tex.—I will continue as superintendent of the Sunset Elvtr., which was correctly reported in the last number of the Journal as having been leased by the Continental Export Co.—J. F. Ryder.

Heaton, Tex.—The McMurtry Grain Co. has installed a 10-ton Fairbanks Scale, Kewanee Dump and other elevator equipment including a White Star Special Distributor, all furnished by the White Star Co.

Dimmitt, Tex.—On account of much former pasture having been converted into wheat farms in this vicinity, the Castro County Grain Co. and the Farmers Elvtr. Co., both of this place, have put up large elevators to accommodate the grain.

Stratford, Tex.—The new Roberts grain elevator, 35,000 bus. capacity, opened for business during the last week of June. It is equipped with up-to-date machinery. R. E. Roberts, the owner, is also a wheat grower. The mgr. will be E. E. Williams.

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Strictly Brokerage and Consignments

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Grain and Cotton Futures

James E. Bennett & Co.

Grain, Stocks, Provisions

Follett, Tex.—We are installing a Winter Universal Head Drive with 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Inclosed Motor, and a Weller Car Puller with 12-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor in the elevator we built last year. The Star Engineering Co. is doing the work.—C. H. Black, Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Fred Honea will be the mgr. of the new mill under construction here, as mentioned in the last issue of the Journal, by the Universal Mills, which will consist of a 100-barrel flour unit and a 300-barrel corn unit. Main storage of re-inforced concrete, having a capacity of 250,000 bus., will also be built. Mr. Honea was formerly mgr. of the Morten Milling Co., at Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex.—The Texas and Oklahoma mills included in the merger effected by the J. Perry Burrus interests, reported in the last issue of the Journal, have been separately incorporated, with a nominal capital of \$10,000, as a part of the reorganization plans by which they will be put under a single ownership and direction, and are as follows: The Morten Milling Co., Dallas; Collin County Mill & Elevator Co., McKinney, Tex.; Liberty Mills, San Antonio; Fant Milling Co., Sherman, Tex. The Bob White Flour Mills, Kingfisher, Okla., will be included as soon as legal details of title are cleared.

Leon, Tex.—The many friends of Ben E. Clement, who retired from the grain business last year on account of a nervous trouble that was sapping his vitality, will be pleased to learn that he has recovered his physical faculties unimpaired and that his weakened heart is growing stronger daily. He is enjoying rest and quiet on a large and beautiful ranch that he has owned for many years 42 miles west of Pecos and on which he built a new home and moved in last February. Every window looks out on a beautiful panorama of country, 10 miles of river front enclosing in a horseshoe and his broad acres, of which he has 1,000 in cultivation. Many happy years are in store for him.

Dalhart, Tex.—The Dalhart Grain Co., John Craig and D. B. Sibley owners, who formed a partnership over a year ago, is erecting an up-to-date 18,000-bu. grain elevator and a warehouse and office building, all to be of ribbed steel and corrugated iron, tile and concrete. The Roberts Construction Co. has the contract for the elevator and Floyd Matthews that for the warehouse and office building. Work started about the middle of June and is expected to be finished late in July or early in August. The Dalhart Grain Co. vacated the old Equity elevator, which it has been occupying, on July 1, and will use the U. S. Strader Grain Co.'s scales and office until its new structure is completed, which will be about a block from the old Equity elevator.

UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah.—H. J. Webb, formerly supervising inspector for the Federal hay, grain and inspection service in Utah, resigned that position and has become associated with the Sterling H. Nelson Grain Co. The inspection office has since been discontinued.

Ogden, Utah.—Grain dealers of southern Idaho and northern Utah met in this city on June 27, at which time the Ogden Grain Exchange held its annual convention. At the election the exchange chose the following officers for the ensuing year: Pres., H. P. Iverson, of Ogden; vice-pres., J. J. Neville, of Salt Lake City; sec'y and treas., B. L. Slack, Ogden. Directors: E. R. Alton, C. J. Baker, J. A. Nelson, all of Ogden; H. H. Blood, Kayville, Utah; W. H. Berrett, S. H. Nelson and R. E. Miller, all of Salt Lake City.

Murray, Utah.—Regarding our new plant at Murray, the tanks are not quite completed June 26] but will be finished within the next four or five days, and we should be ready for operation by July 15. This is primarily a feed plant and warehouse business, with about 100,000-bus. storage capacity in the concrete elevators. This will offer the only independent storage facilities for bulk wheat outside of local flour mills. We will be bonded under the Government Warehouse Act, and believe that these independent storage facilities should prove quite popular.—Walker Grain & Storage Co., E. S. Walker, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WISCONSIN

Greenwood, Wis.—M. E. Gilman, formerly mgr. of the Crane elevator at Cornell, has been transferred to the Crane elevator here as mgr.

Green Bay, Wis.—The Green Bay Elevator Co., incorporated; capital: \$0 preferred \$100 shares, and 880 common \$25 shares. Incorporators: E. Lyman, E. Howart, A. Recito.

Darien, Wis.—A. A. Huber & Son's elevator has been repaired following damage done to it in a severe electrical storm about the middle of June, which wrecked the cupola and damaged the electric wiring.

Milwaukee, Wis.—New members in the Chamber of Commerce include John H. Pank, new vice-pres. of the Milwaukee-Western Malt Co., on transfer from Harold C. Wyman, and John W. Rank, of the Froedtert Grain & Malting Co.

Appleton, Wis.—Ray M. Peters has bought the interest of the late Edward Kuck in the Western Elevator Co. here, the business now being owned by J. M. and Ray M. Peters. Mr. Kuck was suffocated this spring when he fell into a grain bin.

Wausau, Wis.—The Cereal Mills Co.'s plant, one unit of which, built in 1878, was known as the Dodge Mill, burned during the night of June 27; loss, about \$250,000; insurance covers more than one-half loss. More than 60,000 bus. of grain was destroyed with the storage elevator; the mill machinery was also ruined. The fire started in the boiler room of the plant which was equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. F. W. Gennrich is pres. of the company. It is uncertain whether the plant will be rebuilt.

A bill giving the Dept. of Agriculture power to regulate the interstate trade in fresh fruits and vegetables thru a system licensing merchants, dealers and brokers in such lines has been passed by the senate. The secretary of agriculture would have power to make rules for the conduct of the traffic. It will not be long until the politicians will attempt to regulate the producers.

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Canadian Grades Raised Above the Line.

A double standard for grading wheat in Canada has been established by amendment of the Canada Grain Act. The grades on grain arriving from the interior will be the same as before, but the grades out of the terminal elevators are to be raised effective on the new crop.

The outturn grade must be equal to a composite sample consisting of 75% of the average quality of the grade at the primary inspection point and 25% of the minimum quality of the grade at the primary inspection point. Instead of it being possible for a mixing house to load out the minimum or line of the grade the minimum will be 37% above the line, taking the line as 0% and the top of the grade as 100%.

This change is the outcome of the hearings conducted for the past eight months by the Brown Royal Commission.

Mixing of the grades of No. 1 hard, No. 1 northern Manitoba, No. 2 northern Manitoba and No. 3 northern Manitoba will be prohibited, effective Aug. 1, 1930.

Mixing Profits the Wheat Grower.

Producers are getting nearer the world parity for their grain now than they did ten years ago and mixing and cleaning in terminal markets is one of the factors that is bringing this greater return, according to James R. Murray, assistant gen. mgr. of United Grain Growers, Limited, testifying before the Saskatchewan Royal Grain Commission at Winnipeg.

"Because of competition," said Mr. Murray, "everyone is working on a narrower margin and money is being turned back in order to attract volume."

Mixing is in the interest of producers, he explained, because it brings elevator districts into competition. This practice is spreading and he predicted that prices would go up as high as 5c as a result of this competition. He told of drying and cleaning machinery which puts grain in such shape that it will bring more than the government certificate alone would obtain. This also permits the elevator to put out an even grade and helps handle wheat more expeditiously at certain seasons.

Norman L. Leach, vice pres. of Searle Elevator Co., supported Mr. Murray's views on mixing and declared that mixing cheapened marketing costs and therefore gave the producer more for his grain.

The Canadian parliament in the recently passed amendments to the grain act prohibited mixing effective with the crop of next season.

Nebraska Pool Revived to Fatten on Federal Funds.

The Nebraska Wheat Pool was dead, Managers J. W. Briton and Philip F. Bross had resigned, when the farm relief bill was enacted appropriating \$150,000,000.00, to share in which the new president, Ernest Peterson of Axtell, and the new organizer, T. M. McIlwraith of Canada, after the abandonment of the compulsory pooling of the crop, decided to continue the organization on a voluntary basis.

Up to July 1 only 35 per cent of the wheat acreage had been signed up. This left on the outside 65 per cent whose independent sales to regular dealers at better prices than realized thru the pool were bound to create dissatisfaction, and lead to the same end as in the Central States.

With an opportunity to dip into unlimited federal funds to pay organization and propaganda expenses, the promoters can go before the federal farm board and claim recognition. The new president, Mr. Peterson, already has gone to the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at Omaha and obtained promise of funds with which to pay growers 75% of the Omaha market price.

Patents Granted

1,719,124. Bag-Filling Machine. Paul Naehrer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Larowe Milling Co., Detroit, Mich. A pair of bag supporting platforms is combined with a rockable frame upon which the platforms are supported, with means for imparting similar gyratory movements to the platforms in opposite directions.

1,719,651. Filled Bag Weighing and Closing Machine. Norman V. Christensen, Chicago, assignor to Union Special Machine Co., Chicago, Ill. The combination of a supporting base structure, spaced standards carried thereby, a weighing scale platform mounted on the base structure, a scale beam mounted on the standards and connected to said platform, the standards being extended above said beam, and means mounted on the standards for supporting a sewing head so that the sewing head can be moved across the platform of the weighing scales for stitching a filled bag supported on the platform.

1,715,532. Grain Recleaner and Grader. Thomas Leslie Brodie, Winnipeg, Man. The machine comprises a pivotally mounted fan casing, a driven rotatably mounted air blast fan within the casing, an upwardly extending spout having the lower end continuous with the casing and the upper end thereof adjustably supported thereby permitting of the spout taking various inclined positions, means for feeding the grain to be cleaned into the spout to fall in a distributed stream across the up going air blast within the spout, means for discharging the cleaned grain from the lower end of the spout and means whereby the spout can be adjusted to increase or diminish the cross sectional area thereof and to increase or diminish the travel of the falling stream of grain there across.

1,719,447. Dust Collector. Henry W. Pfeffer, Narberth, Pa., assignor to American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich. In a dust collector, an in-

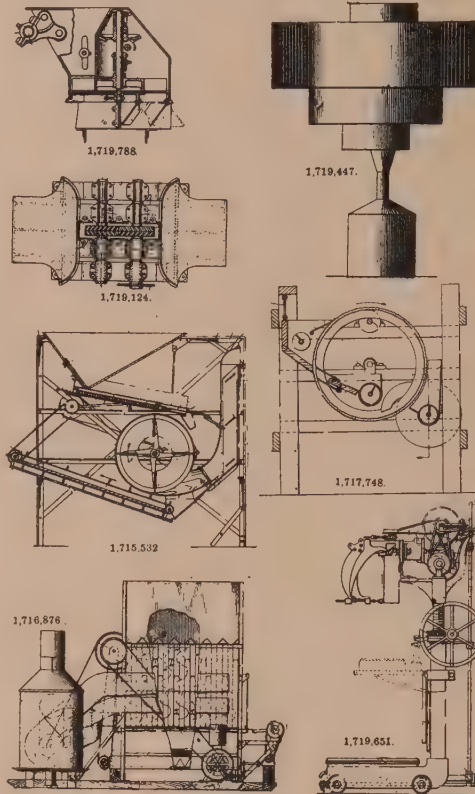
take, a plurality of superimposed spiral communicating scroll chambers having horizontal bottoms, and ramps connecting them, the width of the bottoms adapted to convey the air and dust in an unbroken stream from one horizontal plane along one bottom and along the connecting ramp to another horizontal plane on the next adjacent bottom, and means communicating with the lowermost of the

chambers for collecting dust therein, and an exit at the top of the uppermost scroll for the exit of air free from dust.

1,719,788. Chute for Percentage Feeding Machines. Simon Snyder, Muncy, assignor to Sprout, Waldron & Co., Muncy, Pa. In combination with a mixing device, a plurality of feeding machines, discharging thereinto having means for conducting the material therefrom either directly into said mixing device or outwardly therefrom into a separate receptacle, the means consisting of two substantially parallel members of trough-like form hinged at their upper ends on opposite sides of the discharge port and arranged front to front to form a chute for conducting the material therebetween, and means for normally holding the members in position to conduct the material into the mixing device and for moving them into a reversely inclined position and holding them in the latter position for conducting the material into the receptacle.

1,716,876. Grain Drier. Geo. E. Chamberlain, Decatur, Ill., Elizabeth G. Chamberlain, executrix. The combined drier and cooler comprises a chamber having upright perforated walls therein providing compartments for the passage of grain between the walls, the compartments being spaced from one another, solid partition walls arranged in the spaces between the compartments to divide the spaces into air chambers, a conduit for supplying heated air to the air chambers at points above the bottom of said chambers, staggered baffles in the air chambers for directing the heated air through the perforated walls and the grain in the grain compartments, a heater for supplying air to the hot air conduit, a cold air conduit for supplying air to the lower portions of the air chambers, baffles for directing the air supplied from the cold air conduit through the lower portions of the grain compartments, and a conduit for receiving air from the lower portions and directing said air into the hot air conduit.

1,717,748. Grain Separator. Jos. Volz, Elliott, N. D. A pair of concentric drums are mounted in inclined position and located one within the other and in communicating relation at one end, a flexibly suspended hopper located at one side of the outer drum and equipped with



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I. C. Railway Elevator, Omaha, Nebr.

scrapers bearing against the periphery thereof, receiving trough located exteriorly of the outer drum at the opposite side thereof at which the hopper is located to receive grain therefrom, the outer drum having its periphery provided with pockets adapted to carry undesirable seeds from the hopper and discharge them into the trough, a conveyor located within the trough, a blower mounted at the end of the conveyor and having a discharge spout extending into the inner drum whereby seeds received within the trough will be discharged to the inner drum, a trough located within the inner drum and carrying scraper means bearing against the pocketed inner periphery thereof.

I. C. C. Activities.

In 7668 the Washington Western Railway has asked permission to abandon its line from Pachias to Woodruff Station, Wash., a distance of 11.2 miles.

In No. 22,363 Brown Grain Co., Minneapolis, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad claims reparation of \$59.50 on various shipments of wheat from Montana stations to Superior, Wis.

In I. and S. No. 3321 the Commission has suspended from July 5 until February 5 schedules to increase the proportional rates on grain and grain products, carload, from St. Louis, Mo., to central and eastern points by approximately 2 cents per 100 lbs. on grain originating at western points and transited at St. Louis.

In I. and S. No. 3319 the Commission has suspended until February 1 schedules proposing to cancel the present provision for actual freight to apply as minimum on cars of grain products loaded to full space capacity, and to apply 40,000 lbs. as a minimum on all carload shipments, thereby resulting in increased charges on certain articles.

The Commission has authorized the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to acquire by lease the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient and has authorized the Panhandle & Santa Fe to acquire control by lease of the K. C. M. & O. of Texas and to operate under trackage rights over the line of the K. C. M. & O. between Altus, Okla., and the Texas-Oklahoma state line, 13 miles.

In Finance Docket No. 7680 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas asks permission to acquire control of the Beaver, Meade & Englewood Railroad from Beaver to Forgan and Hough, Okla., 65 miles, by purchase of its stock. The application refers to another filed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway for authority to acquire the Beaver company, and alleges such acquisition would eliminate competition of the Beaver company whereas the line would be a logical extension or feeder for the M-K-T. The Rock Island offered \$1,301,966 for the property.

The Chicago & Alton railroad's proportional rates on grain from Peoria and Pekin, Ill., to points in New England have been approved by the I. C. C. The rates had to do with grain from Illinois River barges picked up at Illinois points. The Chicago Board of Trade and the Turner-Hudnut Co., a dealer at Pekin, objected to the elimination of Chicago as a point at which the grain could be stopped. Need of storage facilities available in Chicago when those at Pekin were inadequate was urged. The Commission said that cancellation of present arrangements would make the Chicago market less of a factor in the competitive buying of grain in the Illinois River Valley than at present. Commissioner Aitchison noted a dissent to the ruling upholding the higher rates via Chicago.

Germany's farm relief plan, effective July 10, involves a 6½ marks duty on wheat, 6 marks on rye and oats and 18¾ marks on flour for countries holding commercial treaties. For other countries, including Canada and Australia, about 1 mark higher. Thirty per cent of the output of flour mills must be from home grown wheat and the government will furnish about \$890,000 to aid the movement of the 1929 harvest and twice that amount for the following year.

Grain Carriers

BOSTON & MAINE has ordered 1,000 steel box cars.

TEXAS & NEW ORLEANS railroad has been authorized to lease the Texas State Railroad, which extends from Palestine to Rusk, 32 miles, and is owned by the state of Texas.

MONTREAL, QUE.—The Tree Line Navigation Co. recently launched a ship having a length of 253 feet. The line now operates 11 vessels between Montreal and ports at the head of the lakes.

FREIGHT CAR orders for the first five months of 1929 have surpassed by more than 2,000 the total purchased by roads in 1928. The total to June 1 was 53,260.

CLEVELAND, O.—Merger of 17 Lake Erie steamship lines into a 40 or 50 million dollar corporation has been proposed by Otis & Co., bankers. The merger would affect 115 bulk freighters.

LOADINGS of grain and grain products for the week ended June 22 were 45,310 cars, an increase of 11,913 above the same week a year ago and 4,519 above the same week in 1927. In the western district alone, loadings were 32,083, an increase of 10,022 over the same week in 1928.

TERMINAL FACILITIES including a grain elevator and several piers at Sewalls Point, owned by the city of Norfolk, Va., have been leased for operation by the Norfolk & Western railroad by authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The terminal facilities cost the city \$5,461,000. Under the lease and eventual sale the road takes over the city's obligations.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—If the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners has any idea of extending the emergency freight rates on grain from the Great Lakes to Montreal, western Canadian grain interests want an early hearing. Vancouver interests expressed to the board disapproval of the suddenness of the change made in rates.

QUEBEC, QUE.—A diesel engined boat with a capacity of 100,000 bus. of wheat is being built here for the Canada Steamship Lines and will be used in the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence grain trade. The boat will be fitted with an 800-h.p. engine and three auxiliary engines of 75 h.p. Its length will be 252 ft., beam of 43 ft. and moulded depth 20 ft.—Art Torkelson.

TANGIBLE results thus far of the Hoch-Smith hearings: 53,000 pages of testimony; 2,100 exhibits; 15,000 pages of briefs; oral arguments by 15 state commissioners, 50 representatives of producers, shippers, grain dealers, carriers and a com'te of security holders to the point that it is estimated 3,000 pages will be needed to record the argument; and directions that rebuttal arguments be written. Most of the words were directed against the report of Examiners Mackley and Hall which would establish a mileage rate but would not change the revenue of the roads.

THE CAPITAL GRAIN & FEED CO. of Montgomery, Ala., has entered the federal court at Mobile, Ala., using an hitherto uninvoked provision of the Hoch-Smith resolution. The company received an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission February 27, 1926, holding certain grain rates unreasonable but on June 10 the Commission set aside its order pending decision on the resolution hearings. The grain company in asking a court order setting aside the Commission order cites a portion of the Hoch-Smith resolutions directing that the investigation shall not delay any proceedings before the Commission relative to grain rates.

Insurance Notes.

MILLERS NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., Chicago, held its annual picnic June 25 at Round Lake, Ill., with 135 present, including the entire office force and their families and the eastern representative, E. K. Schultz and his field force.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—E. H. Moreland, sec'y of the Tri-State Mutual Grain Dealers' Fire Insurance Co., Luverne, Minn., was elected pres. of the Northwestern Ass'n of Mutual Insurance Cos. at the convention here. Other officers elected were: G. W. Wilkinson of Monroe, Wis., vice pres.; O. M. Thurber of Owatonna, sec'y, and H. L. Hjermstad of Red Wing, treas. Speakers at the meeting were: E. F. Freier, Hibbing, Minn.; C. R. Poor, Chicago, editor of the Journal of American Mutuals; Roy Nugen of Sioux Falls; and B. Rees Jones of Des Moines, Ia. More than 100 executives, branch managers and salesmen attended the sessions.

Fires From Buildings Too Close.

Consideration of the fire hazard when fixing a site for sheds, storage bins and buildings to be located near the plant will pay dividends in having an elevator to operate instead of a heap of charred ruins.

Fires which originate in sheds or other buildings cause a big loss in physical properties and the loss of business time while a plant is being rebuilt. The fact that many elevators are remote from fire departments which might control a fire starting in a small building makes it imperative that the elevator man take full advantage of the space he has to protect his plant.

Fire starting in or around a truck in a detached frame garage at the plant of Vanderveer & Coleman, Lyons, N. Y., was prevented from spreading to the main building by efforts of the fire department following an early discovery of the blaze.

The final curtain of a home talent play which turned loose the audience as fire fighters saved the W. A. Elam Grain Co., Vandalia, Ill., from complete loss of its plant. The fire started in a detached corn crib being used for hay storage. The crib was burned to the floor and the flames worked their way thru a canopy to another crib which was attached to a warehouse. This second crib also burned to the floor and the side of the warehouse was damaged. The loss was \$2,658.14. The blaze probably started from a cigar or cigarette stub thrown in hay littered around an end of the crib used for a hitch rack.

Fire originating in the office of the Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n., Vliets, Kan., spread to grain in a steel bin located only 3 ft. from the office and between the office and the elevator. The loss was \$1,395.90.

A roaring fire in a stove of a bunk car spotted near the elevator is blamed for a loss of \$9,228.37 at the elevator leased and operated by the W. C. Harris Grain Co. at Stoneham, Col. The Nebraska-Colorado Grain Co. owned the plant.

FIRE



can quickly consume your business, which has taken years to build up. Fire Barrels at strategic places throughout your elevator provide good protection against this menace.

Write for particulars relative to our better Fire Barrels and High Test Calcium Chloride which prevents freezing and evaporation.

Carbondale Fire Protection Co.
Carbondale, Penn.

Field Seeds

NAMPA, IDAHO.—Work has started on a large warehouse for the Nampa Seed & Grain Co.

MINOT, N. D.—The business of the Simmons Seed Co., thru its Minot branch became exclusively wholesale July 1.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—A. P. Fielding, doing business as George T. Fielding's Sons, sustained slight damage by wind on June 20.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Oliver Tucker Seed Co. is reported in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling assets of \$3,030 and liabilities of \$3,517.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Miller-Thompkins have taken over the good will, title rights and interest and the seed bag machinery of Miller Bros. Co., Newark, N. J.

WATERTOWN, S. D.—Acme Seed & Fuel Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. S. E. Johnson will continue the business and Hubert Phillips will retire.

MITCHELL, S. D.—Gurney Seed & Nursery Co., Yankton, S. D., will open a seed and nursery store here. The company is considering a chain of such stores thruout the state.

ABERDEEN, IDAHO.—The Gohman warehouse properties have been reorganized into the Idaho Seed & Produce Co., with P. F. Funk as pres.; George J. Lechleiter, vice pres., and Andy Hansen, Jr., sec'y-treas. and mgr.

JACKSON, MICH.—Work has started on the new warehouse and equipment building of the Isbell Seed Co. The structure will have 32,000 square feet of floor space and will house special equipment as well as working space.

MINOT, N. D.—North Dakota seed growers met here July 3 and made plans for the First Annual North Dakota Seed Grain and Potato Show. The North Dakota Crop Improvement Ass'n has expressed approval of the show.

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Hardeman-King Co., field seed merchants.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale and merchants.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Johnson, Inc., J. Oliver, field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., John L., field seeds.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds.

CONCORDIA, KANS.

The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. G. Peppard Seed Co., field seed merchants.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

Tobin-Quinn Seed Co., Missouri Blue Grass.

LIMA, OHIO.

Ackerman Co., The, wholesale grass field seeds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.

North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.

Teweles Seed Co., L., field and grass seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Northrup King & Co., field seeds.

Minneapolis Seed Co., field seed merchants.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Mitchell Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cornell Seed Co., field-grass-garden seeds.

Mangelsdorf & Bros., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

SELECTION OF SOUND ears of corn for seed purposes makes the use of organic mercury disinfectants of little or no additional value in the control of seed-borne diseases, experiments at the Mississippi Agricultural Station indicate.

IMPROVED HOPI BEAN is being given extensive trials in several of the dry valleys of California this season. The improved strain, a selection of W. W. Mackie of the state experimental station, seems to set heavy crops in spite of dry weather.

COWPEAS HAVE been removed from the restricted list in the Mediterranean fruit fly quarantine since tests indicate that the flies will not infest them. Altho Florida does not export cowpeas the action is important in permitting planting for soil fertility maintenance.

WARREN, MINN.—The elevator at Steiner (Holt p. o.) formerly operated by the Hanson & Barzen Milling Co., has been sold to the Pioneer Land & Loan Co., which will move it to Warren and use it in the company's seed business. The capacity of the elevator is 20,000 bus.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Northrup, King & Co. were hosts to 120 at the summer banquet held June 28, at the Minneapolis Athletic club, for the company's salesmen, sales correspondents and executives. C. A. Burnham, sec'y, introduced the extertainment features, all furnished by employees.

FORMALDEHYDE DUST effects almost perfect control of oats smut, experiments conducted on a wide commercial scale conducted by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, O., show. Germination qualities were not affected. Three ounces of dust per bushel of grain are mixed and the mixture permitted to stand overnight in the seed sacks. The cost is approximately 15c per acre.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The creditors' com'te in charge of the affairs of the R. C. McGill Seed Co. will oppose the petition of the company to be admitted to bankruptcy. The com'te has completed it report after a month's work and finds the affairs of the company in a very tangled state. Liabilities are

Seed Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels where not otherwise indicated, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
FLAXSEED				
Chicago	225,000	158,000	6,000	
Duluth	173,017	156,078	132,555	222,014
Ft. Wm.-Pt. Arthur	97,018	269,153	261,470	443,491
Milwaukee	7,150	61,490	1,430	
Minneapolis	329,730	456,700	103,760	172,720
New York	673,000			
Sioux City			1,600	
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs.	110,000	40,000	19,000	66,000
Milwaukee, lbs.		679	60,000	1,486
KAFIR AND MILO MAIZE				
Hutchinson	206,400	216,000		
Houston*			34,285	87,879
Kansas City	667,700	343,200	487,000	335,000
Galveston*			102,857	
St. Louis	192,000	82,800	79,200	38,400
St. Joseph	13,500	9,000		
Wichita, bus.	19,500	37,200	7,800	14,400
SORGHUMS				
Cincinnati	4,200	1,400		
Fort Worth, cars.	376	118	210	350
New Orleans, cars.	8	3	(*)	(*)
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs.	311,000	1,039,000	30,000	413,000
Fort Worth, cars.	1	3	(*)	1
CANE SEED				
Kansas City, bus.	5,750	12,650	10,350	17,250
Milwaukee, lbs.	30,000	194,345		125

*By boat.

listed as \$40,000 and very few assets have been discovered. The creditors are principally California seed growers and local banks. The company also operated the Commercial Vegetables Seed Growers Ass'n here, supplying seed to market gardeners.

CORVALLIS, ORE.—Improvement and building up of the red clover industry in the Northwest will be the object of a conference here July 12 and 13. The second day meeting will be for seed dealers in particular. The first day will be for dealers, growers, county agents and all others interested. Dr. A. J. Peters, in charge of the farm crop division of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, will be present. Clover experiments, the weed problem, seed verification and certification, revision of seed laws and a general discussion of the clover situation will be among the topics of the meeting.

Organized Seedsmen Denounce Misrepresentation of Seeds.

That the organized seed industry of this country will not tolerate certain business practices on the part of its members was demonstrated clearly by the action of the two leading seed trade ass'ns at their annual conventions held during the week of June 24. That unfair dealings with the public are condemned by these groups is an undisputed fact.

As the result of alleged misbranding of seeds sold, two members of the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America—The Ackerman Co., Lima, Ohio; and the Hooten-Davis Seed Co., Lebanon, Ind.—were found guilty of conducting themselves "in an unfair and improper manner, and contrary to the purposes and interests of this Ass'n." Their resignations were demanded and were received.

Similarly the American Seed Trade Ass'n took drastic action against one of its members. The Gurney Seed & Nursery Co., Yankton, S. D., because of practices followed by that firm in the sale and distribution of "bargain" seeds, was expelled from the Ass'n.

Both trade groups thus have defined their positions in terms which cannot be misinterpreted. They have made clear to the trade and to the public at large that there is no place in the seed industry for anything but clean, sound business methods. Moreover, these organized seedsmen have manifested their desire and their intent to purge the industry of unfair, unbusinesslike trade practices.

Meeting of Crop Improvement Ass'n.

R. C. Woodworth of the Woodworth Elevator Co., Minneapolis, was installed as general chairman of the Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n before a meeting of representatives of terminal and country elevator companies there.

Others installed were: treas., P. J. Leeman; executive sec'y, H. R. Sumner and chairman of the executive committee, R. W. Goodell. Members of the executive committee installed were H. J. Garvin, Winona; F. M. Crosby, E. E. Mitchell, Paul C. Rutherford and Curtis L. Mosher, all of Minneapolis.

Better seed quality, higher acreage yield and less foreign matter were held to be the three major problems of the grain handler and grower in the northwest. Sec'y Sumner gave his report for 1928.

"Virtually 10 per cent of the wheat receipts in Minneapolis classes as mixed, 15 per cent of the cars grade smutty and shipped dockage totals over 4,500,000 bus.," he told the group in pointing out the need for such an ass'n.

Mr. Woodworth emphasized the ass'n's policy of working with the farmer rather than in spectacular campaigns which might touch only superficially upon the problems of the groups!

Southern Seedsmen Meet.

The Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n held a very successful and helpful convention at Signal Mountain, atop Signal Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 20-22.

After the call to order by Pres. W. P. Hall, Louisville, Ky., R. L. Park, mgr. Chattanooga Bureau of Conventions, welcomed the visitors and Martin J. Yopp, Paducah, Ky., responded by referring to the patriotism that followed the strife which the meeting place once witnessed.

PRES. HALL, in his annual address, praised the work of Sec'y Frank Love, the com'tes and membership as a whole for a successful year. The speaker pointed out the work of P. Cohen and the members of the traffic com'te as of outstanding value to the ass'n. He pres. urged the members to continue the policy of pulling together and declared that cooperation was essential in modern business.

He then commented upon some general practices of seedsmen which he considers unbusinesslike and inexcusable. "We handle seeds upon a speculative basis," he said, "and not legitimate merchandising basis. If we are fortunate enough to purchase our stocks at a favorable price and the market advances, we do not follow the market, but use this advantage to undersell our competitor. This provokes our competitor and he gets 'even' when his purchases are more favorable than ours. The result is that neither of us have profited as we should by favorable advancing markets."

Mr. Hall described too much credit risk as another injurious practice. The overhead charges of the dull season and the lack of a constant and rapid enough turnover of stock were listed as the big problems of the seed man.

GEORGE O. SMITH, executive sec'y of the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America, spoke on business organization. Seedsmen, he said, are individualists and their business by nature is individualistic and the seedsman is facing the keenest competition he has ever faced. He urged a strong national program, with educational, legislative, research and self-regulation policies.

MR. COHEN told of success of the freight com'te in getting a suspension of proposed classifications which would have been harmful to the industry. With the help of T. C. Crouch, Richmond, Va., the com'te obtained the services of J. George Mann, Minneapolis, in opposing reclassification of cowpeas, soybeans and velvet beans.

Garden clubs, the tariff bill and other problems were discussed at Friday's session. Mr. Smith was called upon to discuss the tariff. He told of the impossibility of getting seedsmen to agree on schedules, but stated that the Farm Seed Ass'n had agreed on one item—alsike clover—and the group committed itself to ask for no increase on the present 4c per lb. duty.

"When we can prove to them in Washington that the revision is not going to result in a greater impetus or in greater production, they are going to listen," he said.

SEC'y LOVE announced admissions to active membership of Russell G. Snow, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Oklahoma Improved Seed Co., Chickasha, Okla., and Sherman Magnolia Seed Co., Dallas, Tex. These three had previously been approved by the ass'n.

Applicants for membership were: Active: Collins Seed Co., Winchester, Tenn., and Polk Seed Co., Winter Haven, Fla. Associate: Elton Boudreau & Co., New Orleans, La.; The Nitrogen Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., and W. A. Vollstedt, Tangent, Ore.

The following officers were elected: Pres., A. Reid Venable, Richmond, Va.; first vice pres., Martin J. Yopp, Paducah, Ky.; second vice pres., Ray Hastings, Atlanta, Ga., and sec'y-treas., Frank Love, Jacksonville, Fla.

Louis Reuter and H. M. Kilgore were elected members of the executive com'te.

Mr. Hall received a number of gifts as tokens of appreciation of his services as pres.

Meeting of Seed Trade Ass'n.

The American Seed Trade Ass'n held its 47th annual convention at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, beginning June 26. Pres. L. B. Reuter, of the Reuter Seed Co., New Orleans, called the meeting to order and Leonard Vaughan, Chicago seedsman, welcomed the visitors in behalf of the Chicago members.

PRES. REUTER, in his annual address, discussed the rapidly changing business of today, emphasized the necessity of organization and urged the employment of a full time executive sec'y. He recommended: That the various groups within the organization be more thoroughly organized, with an active chairman, sec'y and board of directors; that a radio group composed of those members interested in that form of publicity be formed and, That a field and grass seed group be organized. The last named group, the speaker pointed out, would serve the members who are engaged in the growing, buying and distributing of field and farm seeds to an extent that may not, as yet, justify membership in the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America, but who believe and contend "that their problems should be given proper consideration by this organization."

C. E. KENDAL, as sec'y-treas., summarized membership as follows: 1928—Total active membership, 227; new members, 2; reinstated, 1; honorary, 1. Losses: mergers, 3; failures, 3; resignations, 14; making a present active membership of 210, honorary 6 for a total of 216.

The convention voted to elect to continued membership the Perry Seed Co., Boston, and the Portland Seed Co., Portland, Ore., with the changed personnel of these companies.

GEORGE MANN was detained in Washington in the interest of the seed industry and in his absence Mr. Kendal read the traffic com'te report at the Wednesday afternoon session. The sec'y also read the report submitted by William B. Scarlett of the com'te appointed to the Washington conference on noxious weeds and other Washington meetings affecting the seed industry.

The Thursday morning session approved the work of the Garden Bureau Com'te, urged that it be continued and directed the pres. to appoint a special advertising com'te to help further the work.

More than 200 attended the annual banquet and heard the address of Douglas Malloch. Dancing completed the evening.

The final meeting on Friday morning was an executive session.

The following firms were admitted to membership: Bowman Seed Co., Concordia, Kan.;

Filer Seed Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Deposit Seed Co., Deposit, N. Y.; Oklahoma Improved Seed Co., Chickasha, Okla.; Fosgate & Lion Seed Growers Co., Mountain View, Cal.; Gulf States Seed Co., Alexandria, La.; McGregor Bros. Co., Springfield, O.; S. W. Flower & Co., Toledo, O.; Dobson Hicks Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Jenks-White Seed Co., Salem, Ore.; F. Lagomarsino & Sons, Sacramento, Cal.; John W. Mathys, Salinas, Cal.; Bertrand Seed Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Kenneth McDonald & Sons, Ltd., Ottawa, Canada; Rocky Mountain Seed Co., Denver, Colo.; Sabetha Seed House, Sabetha, Kan.; John Mosby Seed Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Palmer Seed Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Vollstedt, Tangent, Ore.; American Seed Co., Fort Worth, Tex.; I. H. Curl Co., Portland, Ore., and Francis C. Stokes & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A resolution offered by Kirby White and unanimously adopted urged Congress to make "adequate appropriations" for a U. S. Dept. of Agriculture study of the weed problem which causes a loss of a billion dollars annually.

CHARLES D. BOYLES received thanks as chairman of the legislative com'te when that report was adopted.

Waldo Rohnert, Gilroy, Cal., was elected pres.; Floyd Bardley, Cleveland, first vice pres.; W. P. Hall, Louisville, second vice pres.; C. E. Kendal, sec'y-treas., and W. P. Wood, Jr., assistant sec'y.

Executive com'te members appointed were: A. B. Clark, Milford, Conn.; L. W. Wheeler, Gilroy, Cal.; L. B. Reuter, New Orleans, La.

Presentation to the retiring pres., Mr. Reuter, of a beautiful watch closed the convention.


Reject Compulsory Pool.

Wheat pool members themselves have expressed official opposition to proposals to compel all Saskatchewan wheat raisers to market their crop thru the Saskatchewan pool.

One hundred and forty-five delegates, representing the 16 wheat pool districts, decisively defeated a resolution to put them on record as favoring compulsory marketing at the semi-annual meeting of Saskatchewan Wheat Producers, Ltd. The meeting was held at Regina.

The delegates also defeated a proposal to approve an educational campaign designed to arouse favorable sentiment for legislation requiring all growers to market their wheat thru the pool.

The action was taken on the last day of the convention and followed a full day devoted to debate.



No man operating a Grain Elevator or Mill, can afford to be without This Book. All Engineering and Construction Companies should have it on file as a reference book.

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Send for your copy of the most complete authoritative grain drying catalogue ever published. Your library is not complete without a copy.

Write today for yours.

O. W. RANDOLPH CO.
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

Supreme Court Decisions

Digests of recent decisions by State and Federal Courts involving rules, methods and practices of the wholesale grain, field seeds and feedstuffs trades.

REJECTION OF BAGS.—Where purchaser rejected bags sold because they were not equal to requirements of contract and seller acquiesced in rejection, purchaser had claim for damages for breach of contract. In action for purchase price of bags sold and delivered, acquiescence by seller in rejection of part of bags as inferior, in letter requesting check for bags retained and offering to replace bags for those rejected or to permit purchase from another on seller's account together with attempt by seller, with purchaser's permission, to sell bags rejected to third party, showed unqualified rejection by purchaser and unconditional acceptance of rejection by seller, and precluded seller from suing for purchase price of rejected bags.—*Reichel v. Standard Rice Co. Supreme Court of New York. 234 N. Y. Supp. 137.*

OFFER.—Telegram sent by owner of clover seed to grain dealer, reading: "I am asking 23 cents per pound for *** car of red clover seed *** No. 1 seed. *** Have an offer 22¾ per pound f. o. b. Amity"—held not to constitute express offer to sell clover seed; "asking" having different meaning than "offer."—*Courteen Seed Co. v. Abraham. Supreme Court of Oregon. 275 Pac. 684.*

LIEN OF LANDLORD AND THRESHER.—Under lease of farm whereby lessor was to receive one-half of the crops raised during certain year, and providing that lessor should pay one-half of the threshing bill and one-half of the twine bill, payment to lessor of one-half of the gross value of grain raised, and making a subtraction of the entire threshing bill from the share to which lessee and judgment debtor were entitled, held unauthorized.—*Legge v. Peterson. Supreme Court of Colorado. 277 Pac. 786.*

UNLAWFUL GAMING IN FUTURES.—Pen. Code 1925, art. 657, permitting making of contracts for purchase of cotton and grain to be delivered in the future, does not permit "dealing in futures" of such commodities, where parties contemplate that commodities shall not be actually delivered, but that settlement may be made by paying difference in price at time of delivery and price named in contract, since this would be a wagering contract in violation of said article and article 658.—*Finley v. Stripling. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 15 S. W. (2d) 71.*

WAREHOUSEMEN.—In action against warehouseman for failure to redeliver wheat represented by negotiable warehouse receipts, defendant cannot escape liability on ground that loss was due to theft and embezzlement of one to whom it sold warehouse. Defendant cannot complain that plaintiff bank failed to apply all deposits against debt secured by warehouse receipts, in absence of showing of collusion, since bank held receipts, and no doubt thought itself amply secured.—*Commercial State Bank v. Palmerton-Moore Grain Co. Supreme Court of Washington. 277 Pac. 389.*

Measure of Damages for Default

Lewis Grain Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., plaintiff, v. T. E. Hamman & Co., Arcola, Ill., defendants, before arbitration committee No. 3 of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, composed of F. J. Schonhart, Carl J. Currie and O. P. Hall.

This case involves a purchase of 9,000 bus. of corn by the plaintiffs from the defendants on Nov. 13, 1928, thru a broker. There is no dispute as to the contract terms. The sale was made for shipment within three days, therefore, the contract time of shipment expired on Nov. 16.

The evidence develops the fact that only two cars were shipped in contract time, so that the seller defaulted on the balance. It was required by the terms of the buyers' contract that seller notify the buyer on last day of contract if delivery was not completed. This the seller did by letter dated Nov. 17, which did not reach the buyer until the morning of Nov. 19. When advised that part of the contract had been defaulted buyers by wire, on the morning of the 19th, notified sellers that they would accept the defaulted quantity at ½ cent discount, provided it was shipped that day, the 19th, and at 1½ cents discount if shipped during November. The seller did not reply to this wire and the buyer had no further word from the seller until Nov. 23, when the buyers received a letter from the sellers saying in effect they considered that the deal was closed.

It is the opinion of this committee that if the seller was dissatisfied with the discounts offered by the buyer in their wire of Nov. 19, the sellers should have immediately notified the buyer by wire of sellers' dissatisfaction so that the buyer could have, on Nov. 19, exercised his rights under Rule No. 7 of the Ass'n's Trade Rules to extend the time of shipment, cancel or buy in for sellers' account.

This committee finds that the plaintiff has conformed strictly to the rules of the Ass'n and, therefore, finds for the plaintiff in the amount of their claims \$125.65 and assesses the costs of this arbitration against the defendants.

New Canadian Barley Grades.

As an outcome of the investigation committee's work directed by the central selling agency of the Canadian Wheat Pools in Europe the subcommittee of the National Barley Committee submitted new rules for grading barley, that have been adopted by Parliament.

Five of the old rules are thrown out, covering "Canada western barley" 1, 2, 3, 3 extra, and 4, and the following complete schedule adopted, by substitution under the head "Barley," in Sec. 96 of the Grain Act:

Grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 extra Canada Western Barley shall apply to barley that is of good utility value for malting purposes and for these grades, "sound," shall mean, free from frosted, sprouted, heated, musted, or artificially dried grain, and shall be practically free from broken, skinned or otherwise damaged grain.

No. 1 Canada Western six-row barley shall be composed of 95% six-row barley of one variety or type, and equal in value for malting purposes to O. A. C. 21. It shall be sound, clean, practically free from other grain, plump, bright and weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada Western six-row barley shall be composed of 95% six-row barley of one variety or type and equal in value for malting purposes to O. A. C. 21. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, free from other grains but not plump or bright enough to be graded No. 1, and shall weigh not less than 49 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Extra Canada Western six-row barley shall be composed of 90% six-row barley equal in value for malting purposes to O. A. C. 21. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grains, but may include weather stained and slightly shrunken barley and shall weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canada Western barley shall be barley composed of any variety or type or combination of varieties or types, shall be sweet, reasonably clean and reasonably free from all other grains, may include weather-stained, immature, shrunken, slightly frosted and otherwise damaged barley and shall not weigh less than 47 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Canada Western barley shall be barley composed of any variety or type or combination of varieties or types, shall be sweet, and may include damaged or stained barley and shall not

weigh less than 46 pounds to the bushel.

No. 5 Canada Western barley shall include damaged and badly weathered barley and shall not weigh less than 42 pounds to the bushel.

No. 6 Canada Western barley shall include all barley excluded from preceding grades on account of weight or admixtures.

Barley inspected as "No grade," "Tough," or "Damp," and artificially dried, shall not be graded higher than No. 3 Canada Western barley.

Accommodating itself to the new grades the Winnipeg Grain Exchange on July 4 began trading in "new" October and "new" December barley. The contract grade is No. 3 Canada Western, with the proviso that the following grades can be delivered at a premium of 2 cents per bushel: No. 1 Canada Western six-row barley; No. 2 Canada Western six-row barley; No. 3 Extra Canada Western six-row barley; No. 1 Canada Western two-row barley; No. 2 Canada Western two-row barley; No. 3 Canada Western two-row barley; and the following at the same price: No. 1 Canada Western Trebi barley; No. 2 Canada Western Trebi barley; No. 3 Extra Canada Western Trebi barley; and the following at a discount of 5 cents per bushel: No. 4 Canada Western "old crop" or "new crop" barley.

Russia will be exporting wheat within three or four years, says M. Y. Kalmanovich, head of the Soviet grain trust. Before the war Russia exported more wheat than any other nation.

Supply Trade

TO STOP ADVERTISING is to let your business run on momentum, and momentum is a gradual move toward a dead stop.—Elbert Hubbard.

ELKHART, IND.—H. W. Bonnell, for eight years with Fairbanks, Morse & Co., and later with the Northern Conveyor Co., has been appointed sales manager for the Godfrey Conveyor Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Link-Belt Co. has issued a 48-page book, profusely illustrated, describing its complete line of gasoline, diesel, electric and steam operated cranes, shovels and draglines. A copy of this book, No. 1095, will be sent to Journal readers who request it.

MIDDLETOWN, O.—If you are interested in making picture visits into the realm of industry where engineers and plant owners have protected their investment with Armco Ingot Iron, you should send for your copy of "Picture Visits" just issued by the American Rolling Mill Co.

SPOKANE, WASH.—The Calkins Mfg. Co. is sending its friends in the trade a very attractive glass paper weight, showing an illustration of its combined grain cleaning and treating machine as well as a drawing of grain sprouts illustrating the difference between selected seed and unselected.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Allen Air Appliances Co. has ready for distribution its bulletin No. A-50. Air-mindedness pertains not only to flying but to dust removal in grain elevators and other industrial plants as well. F. C. Allen, president of this company, is well known in the grain trade as the engineer who designed and supervised the installation of the vacuum dust collecting system in the C. & N. W. Elevator at South Chicago. A copy of Bulletin A-50 will be sent Journal readers who write requesting a copy.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Richardson Grain Separator Corp., with a capital stock of \$100,000, has been organized for the manufacture and sale of the Richardson Simplex Grain Cleaner and Separator. For the present the factory will be located at 455 Harrison St., N. E. Many improvements have recently been made in the Simplex which include a heavy steel frame, thus making the machine vibrationless. Refinements effecting better cleaning and separating and making the machine particularly desirable for handling hot, damp and smutty wheat.

Grain Claims Bureau, Inc.

Box 687, Station A. Champaign, Ill.

Freight claim savings of \$100.00 or more per year, are worth making. Audits are made on a percentage basis; no other costs whatever. If examination of your shipping records is permitted, it will save you money.

W. S. Braudt
Aud. and Treas.
Champaign, Ill.

Harry J. Berman
General Counsel
Chicago, Ill.

Feedstuffs

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Scout Milling Co., feed manufacturer, has closed its plant.

PEORIA, ILL.—American Milling Co. feed stores hereafter will be known as Amco Service Stores.

ATCHISON, KAN.—C. H. Hinkle has been appointed purchasing agent for the Pillsbury Flour Mill Co.'s new feed unit.

POTOSI, MO.—More than 12,000 bags of one brand of manufactured feed was sold during a 3-months' period by the Potosi Mill & Elevator Co.

MOBILE, ALA.—C. U. Snyder & Co., Chicago, Ill., molasses distributors, are erecting an additional storage tank here with a 2 million gallons capacity.

MILLING offals as live stock feed is the topic of England's first joint propaganda drive. It is being run by the millers' ass'n as advertising in publications.

MEAT SCRAPS and dried buttermilk added to a basal ration produced more eggs than ground soy beans fed pullets in experiments at the Delaware station.

JANESVILLE, WIS.—Southern Wisconsin Feed Co. has been incorporated for 500 shares of no-par value by Robert Conway, Adolph P. Carr and James P. Carr to conduct a general feed store business.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL.—Funk Brothers Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill., has purchased the McKenzie mill here and will remodel and re-equip it as a soy bean processing plant. An annual capacity of from 200,000 to 300,000 bus. is planned.

OGDEN, UTAH.—Small feed dealers need state licenses only when they handle feed on account or as agents for others in resale, the attorney general has informed John S. Welch, commissioner of agriculture.

TOPEKA, KAN.—Plans for a feed mixing plant with a capacity of 10 cars daily as well as a 750 bbl. corn mill and 150 bbl. flour mill are being prepared for the Forbes Bros. Milling Co. whose plant burned recently.

GREENCASTLE, IND.—The American Milling Co., Peoria, Ill., has purchased the Harris Milling Co. building and equipment from Ed Harris and has opened a chain feed store here. Frank Henry, Terre Haute, is the mgr.

DALLAS, TEX.—Feed plants plan on using a good deal of the poor grade wheat in their mixtures this season. The wheat will be ground coarse and mixed with oats, barley and corn. Feeders declare a proper mixture of wheat enhances the value of the feed.

Domestic Exports of Feeds.

Exports of feeds of domestic origin during May, 1929, and for the eleven months ending with May, are reported in short tons by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	May		Eleven months ended May	
	1928	1929	1928	1929
Hay	1,128	1,174	13,177	16,898
Cottonseed cake	4,419	4,197	192,387	261,039
Linseed cake	29,389	22,127	281,069	272,080
Other oil cake	1,324	398	24,093	9,685
Cottonseed meal	1,578	710	87,439	71,686
Linseed meal	2,560	538	9,229	8,100
Other oil meal	158	51	3,039	1,033
Mixed poultry feeds	348	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mixed dairy feeds	243	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other prepared and mixed feeds	899	2,341	22,708	30,381
All other feeds	2,043	3,413	46,158	38,331

*Not reported prior to January, 1929. Prior to that included in prepared and mixed feeds.

PULP FROM CANE SUGAR grinding can be treated so as to be first class cattle feed, equally digestible and nutritive with that made from beet pulp, declares a Cuban chemist after years of experimentation.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Despite the dull season time in feedstuffs the futures market continues active. Transactions for the third week totaled 20,500 tons, a gain of more than 2,000 over the previous week. The largest single day's trading was June 25 when 5,500 tons were traded.

DECATUR, ILL.—Shellabarger Grain Products Co. has been incorporated for \$100,000 by W. L. Shellabarger, Carlos E. Lyon, David Shellabarger and Carl R. Dick. The company will erect and operate a soy bean processing plant, as previously reported in the Journal.

WINLOCK, WASH.—The new \$75,000 feed mill of the Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Ass'n has started operations. The electrically equipped plant has a bin capacity of 18 carloads of grain and a milling capacity of 50 tons of mash and 50 tons of scratch feed every 8 hours.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—Amerco Feed & Milling Co., formerly the American National Chemical Co. has been appointed western distributor for the Quaker Oats Co. line of feed. The company started in 1918 as a producer of stock remedies and then engaged in feed manufacturing, producing sweet feeds extensively and distributing other feeds.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—Calling for a structure larger than any of the present buildings, the Kellogg Company has announced plans for the first unit of a new building program. The first new building, to be completed by January will be four stories of 100 by 350 feet and cost a million dollars. Three shifts of 200 employees each will be needed to man the plant.

SOUTHERN MIXED FEED MANUFACTURERS' Ass'n will meet next fall to consider adoption of trade practices, rules and regulations. Pres. A. T. Pennington has named John B. Edgar, and L. R. Hawley of Memphis and E. E. Lauret of Clarksville, Tenn., as a com'te to draft a plan for submission to the meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A 6-story storage elevator and cleaning plant, to cost \$100,000, is being erected by the Northern Oats Co. here. The capacity will be 275,000 bus. and will give the company a storage capacity of 325,000 bus. The building will be of reinforced concrete and steel. Production of oven toasted oats, the product, will be increased to where 3,000,000 bus. of oats are used annually. The James H. Brown Co. has the contract.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—With the arrangements completed for the reception and installation of new machinery in the first unit of the major building project at the Aunt Jemima Mills branch of the Quaker Oats Co., the new plant is nearing completion. The first machinery installed will be in the package building, a 10-story structure. The second unit of the same building, connected with the first floor where freight cars will be available for shipping, has reached the fifth story in construction, this building will also be ten stories when completed. The storage tanks, with capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, were completed some time ago, and the head-house, which is to tower 100 feet above the tanks, is going up rapidly. Steel work has also been placed for the drip shed near the automatic box car dumper.

TARIFF INCREASES on millfeed from 7½% ad valorem, the present rate, to 20% have been urged before the senate com'te.

J. P. PARKS MILL FEEDS

Dried Buttermilk—Linseed & Cottonseed Meal
Brokerage Exclusively
400 New England Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Clean, White Louisiana

SALT

99.84% Pure

Free from shale, moisture, organic matter, adulterants.

Best for Your Trade.

Will not cake or harden.

Costs no more.

Get samples for feed mixing.

Splendid profits for Dealers.

Myles Salt Co., Ltd.

New Orleans, La.

H. B. NAY

Sales Representative

360 N. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOWSHER Crush Feed Mills Grind Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.



"COMBINATION" MILLS
Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

The N. P. BowsHER Co., South Bend, Ind.

What Do You Need in Preparing Feeds?

Check below the items in which you are interested and mail to Information Bureau, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, and information on where to get what you want will be immediately sent you.

Attrition mills	Gluten, feed, meal
Alfalfa meal	Hammer mills
Blood, dried	Iodine
Bone meal	Iron oxide
Buttermilk, dried,	Linseed meal, cake
semi-solid	Meat meal, scrap
Calcium, carbonate,	Minerals
phosphate	Mineral mixtures
Cocaoanut oil meal,	Molasses,
Cod liver oil	Oyster shell, crushed
Charcoal	Peanut meal,
Commercial feeds	Phosphates, rock
Cottonseed meal,	Potassium, chlorid
cake	iodide
Feed mixers	Salt
Feed concentrates	Screenings
Feeders for mills	Skim milk, dried
Fish meal	Soybean, meal
Formulas	Tankage
	Yeast for feeding

Information Bureau

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

BARLEY WAS MOST efficient for feeding in the following order: Steam-rolled barley, finely ground barley, coarsely ground barley, whole soaked barley, whole dry barley in tests conducted at the Oregon station. A mixture of middling and tankage was superior to tankage alone as a protein supplement to pigs.

GROUND SOY BEANS, soy beans and tankage and cracked soy beans fed fattening pigs with rape or alfalfa pasture at the Delaware station were economical per unit of gain in that order. Self-feeding ground soy beans in dry lots in combination with shelled corn and alfalfa leaf meal or tankage and minerals gave very poor results.

OTTAWA, ONT.—During the ten months ending in May of the current crop year, 3,378,410 cwt. of millfeed were exported to the United States. Most of the product was bran and other items from Canadian flour mills. Most of the feed went in at points suggesting destinations in the populous eastern dairy states but the western and Pacific territories also were represented.

RACINE, WIS.—Poultry kept indoors at all times is the newest test of John Alexander, former college professor who ran an original capital of \$500 in raising poultry into a \$55,000 investment in four years. Diet and lighting are planned to care for certain disadvantages of the indoor life and the grower expects longer and more productive lives from his poultry saved from exposure.

FULL FEEDING of grain was found most profitable in getting gains in yearling steers in tests conducted at the Montana Agricultural Experiment station. A mixture of three parts of barley and one of oats was used. One lot was given alfalfa alone, another alfalfa with one-half of a grain feed and the third alfalfa with a full feeding of grain. Higher prices added to the profit of the full feed steers.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—The K. B. Milling Co. has been incorporated at \$45,000 to take over the flour and feed milling business of the Kimbell Milling Co. which hereafter will restrict its activity to operation of its 2,000,000-bu. elevator, and grain business here. The new company's headquarters will be at Wolfe City where the feed mill with a capacity of 20 cars daily and the 600 bbl. flour mill are located. A branch office will be located in Fort Worth.

AMES, IA.—Copper sulphate in small doses resulted in healthier pigs in feeding tests conducted at Iowa State College here. The chief benefit seemed to be in warding off anemia and the copper appeared to act as a chemical agent to speed up reactions. Warnings against overdosing are necessary as overdosing caused sickness and death. Codliver oil, constituting from 1 to 4% of the tankage fraction of the ration speeded up growth of pigs appreciably in another test.

CINCINNATI, O.—An excess of rainfall in the Cincinnati district during the first half of the year leads G. E. Linder of the Early & Daniel Co. to predict a dry summer bringing a good feed demand and higher prices. "Prices of all feeds," he says, "are very firm and there is no indication of an oversupply. With this condition and the probability that we will have an expanding demand if the weather turns dry, we can strongly urge purchases. Would keep plenty of feed bought ahead."

Feedstuffs Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets, in tons, during June, as compared with June, 1928, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	13,231	13,546	47,463	39,910
Cincinnati	420	150		
Kansas City	4,360	5,080	20,740	16,240
Milwaukee	5,500	6,002	7,940	7,200
Peoria	26,760	31,260	36,120	36,830
San Francisco	249	192		
Sioux City, cars			214	272

DAYTON, NEV.—Lovelock Mercantile Co. has installed an alfalfa meal mill.

RIXEY STATION, COLO.—The Otto Weiss Milling Co. plant has been purchased by the Denver Alfalfa Milling Co.

VANCOUVER, WASH.—We have recently purchased the flour mill and site of the Northern Flour Mills Co., located on the Seattle, Portland and Spokane Railroad. This will now comprise one of our 20 odd units for the manufacture and distribution of our feeds in the western part of this state, or the territory in which we operate. Manufacturing in a small way has already begun, and will expand as conditions warrant.—Washington Co-op. Egg & Poultry Ass'n, H. L. McIntyre.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—A new concrete elevator and mill for the soy bean processing department of Funk Brothers Seed Co., will be erected here to replace the structure destroyed by fire last March. The building will be 36 ft. square and 100 ft. high and contracts will call for completion by Oct. 1. I. F. Louckis, a Seattle, Wash., company has acquired lots adjoining the Funk site and will erect a processing plant for the utilization of by-products of the soy bean plant.

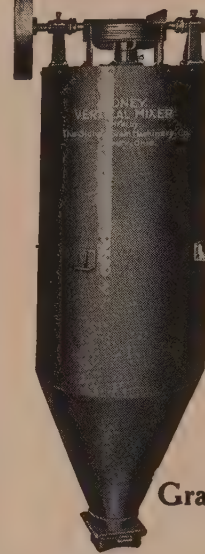
MURRAY, UTAH—Murray, in addition to having all the transit privileges of Salt Lake City and Ogden, is in the center of the biggest poultry section in the state so that we are anticipating a large local poultry business in addition to our usual shipping and storage activities for our new plant at Murray. All of our machinery will be of the best and latest type and we will be equipped to crack, grind, roll and mix all kinds of poultry and dairy feeds.—Walker Grain & Storage Co., E. S. Walker, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOUR POUNDS LESS OF GRAIN were required to produce 100 lbs. of milk where hay was ground in feeding tests conducted by the South Carolina Experiment Station. The test on two groups of 5 cows was conducted for 120 days and the ration in addition to ground vetch and oats hay contained corn silage and a grain mixture. The cows refused 10.79% of the unground and 4.14% of the ground hay. Eight lbs. more ground hay were consumed where the 100 lbs. of milk was produced on 4 lbs. less of the grain mixture.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—George R. Robinson, one of the founders of the Ralston Purina Co., died on a train at Pueblo, Col., while returning from a recreation visit at Colorado Springs. Death, presumably, was caused by heart disease from which Mr. Robinson had been a sufferer for a year. In 1888 Mr. Robinson became vice pres. of the Andrews & Robinson Forage Co. He saw the advantages of a balanced ration in feeding and in 1893 he became one of the organizers of the Ralston-Danforth

Commission Co., forerunner of the Ralston Purina Co. He was pres. of this company but later became vice pres. He retired from active participation in the business 15 years ago.

New Improved Vertical Feed Mixer



Mixes
With Less
Power

Anti-Friction
Roller
Bearings

Thorough
Mix Quickly

Ask for
particulars

The Sidney
Grain Machinery Co.
Sidney, Ohio

"Feeds and Feeding"

ILLUSTRATED
19th Edition

By W. A. Henry and F. B. Morrison.

The recognized authority on feeds and feeding. Careful study of this book by elevator operators who grind and mix feeds will place them in better position to advise their farmer patrons as to the best in feeds. Keep it in your office within easy reach of your patrons and encourage their reading it.

Contains valuable formulae and suggestions on feed ingredients, proportions, etc.

Price \$4.50, f.o.b. Chicago.

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309 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

INCREASE YOUR FEED BUSINESS

Add MINROL-PROTIN to Your Poultry Mash

MINROL-PROTIN is a **Complete** Mineral Concentrate for Poultry. It supplies ALL the minerals poultry requires. Added to your grain rations NOW it will insure good results for customers using your feeds.

Learn how MINROL-PROTIN will improve the efficiency of your poultry feeds and increase your business. Send today for our interesting, informative booklet, illustrated with photographs of actual results obtained with mixtures containing MINROL-PROTIN.

Feeds That Contain MINROL-PROTIN Are Better Poultry Feeds.
L. C. L. or Carload quotations on request.

Unusually attractive proposition to feed manufacturers in several states. Write for full particulars.

THE CONCENTRATE PRODUCTS COMPANY

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Chicago, Ill.

New Trade Marks for Feedstuffs.

SWIFT & CO., Chicago, Ill., filed trademark Serial No. 284,427 the letters "BOMIN" to describe feed for cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

CHAPIN & CO., Chicago, Ill., filed trademark Serial No. 284,165, design of horse on field to describe dairy, poultry, pig and horse feed.

CHAPIN & CO., Chicago, Ill., filed trademark Serial No. 274,767; a lettered design "Kernels" to describe feed for poultry, live stock, birds, etc.

THE MERCHANTS CO., Hattiesburg, Miss., filed trademark Serial No. 263,774, the letters "BIG M" to describe mixed feed and prepared food.

CHAPIN & CO., Chicago, Ill., filed trademark Serial No. 274,765 design of three sides of oblong, lines made with capital letter K and illustration of chicken's eye to describe prepared feed for poultry.

HAWKINS BROS. MILLING CO., Ozark, Mo., filed trademark, Serial No. 283,921 large capital letters "H" "B" with Hawkins Brothers in small letters joining large ones, to describe baby-chick scratch, growing mash, chick starter and laying mash.

Missouri Feed Inspection Law.

Registration of all brands of feed and an inspection fee of 8c per ton of 2,000 lbs., as well as set package sizes, are among the new regulations of the revised feed inspection law of Missouri. The law is effective Aug. 27, 1929.

No feed can be offered for sale until the manufacturer, importer or jobber has obtained a certificate of registration for each brand from the Missouri State Board of Agriculture at Jefferson City. The fee for each certificate is \$2 and the certificate is good for one year.

The inspection fee of 8c per ton is payable upon January 15 and July 15 of each year and is based upon a sworn report which states the number of net tons of feed sold during the preceding six months ending January 1 and July 1.

The new law also makes specific regulations concerning labeling and sizes of packages. Copies of the revised law and the regulations of the board for administering it may be obtained from Jewell Mayes, sec'y of the board. The provisions for marking packages of feeds, etc., are:

"Sec. 12152. Every bag, package, lot or parcel of commercial feeding stuffs sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed within this state shall have affixed thereto a tag or label, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, containing a legible and plainly printed statement in the English language, clearly and truly certifying: (a) the net weight of the contents of the package; (b) the name, brand or trademark; (c) the name and principal address of the manufacturer or person responsible for placing the commodity on the market; (d) the minimum percentage of crude protein; (e) the minimum percentage of crude fat; (f) the maximum percentage of crude fibre; (g) the minimum percentage of nitrogen free extract; (h) the specific (common) name of each ingredient used in its manufacture. The percentage of crude protein, crude fat, crude fibre and nitrogen free extract shall be determined by the methods in use at the time by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America. Provided further, that all packages of feeds shall be in standard weight packages of 5, 8 1/2, 10, 25, 50, 100, 150 or 200 pounds."

Hutchinson, Kan., stocks are included in the visible supply statements beginning with July 1.

Destruction of Plant Releases Principal.

For 16 years Edward P. Maidment had been employed by the Chas. A. Krause Milling Co., Milwaukee, Wis., as a salesman of feed for stock, cattle and poultry, under a written agreement by which he received a drawing account of \$300 a month and a commission of \$1 a ton on "sale and delivery" of specified feeds, and also 50 cents and 25 cents a ton on other products of the mill.

All orders taken for feeds were upon printed blanks containing the following clause: "All contracts are contingent upon the destruction of all or any part of seller's plant from any cause, or because of strikes, accidents, car shortages, embargoes, delays of carriers or other delays unavoidable or beyond seller's control."

The mill burned to the ground Sept. 2, 1924.

His employment having been ended Maidment brought suit for commissions on orders not filled and for damages for salary he was prevented from earning under the contract.

The Supreme Court of New York on Apr. 2, 1929, ruled against Maidment, accepting Krause's defense that delivery of the feeds was a condition precedent to plaintiff's earning a commission; and that there should be read into the contract an implied condition relieving defendant of performance where inability to perform is shown, the court saying:

"We have the plaintiff for 16 years taking orders for the defendant with the contingency clause regarding the destruction of the plant presented by him to every buyer and duly signed before acceptance. It seems to me that, in the light of such conditions, plaintiff cannot say that the fire clause meant nothing to him, although it was not expressly put into his written contract of employment. From the surrounding circumstances, the conclusion is properly deductible that plaintiff realized and agreed that orders taken by him were effective only upon delivery, and that delivery was excusable in the event of inability due to a destruction of the plant by fire.—233 N. Y. Supp., 621.

American Milling and McMillen Co. Merge.

The Allied Mills has been organized to hold the stock of the American Milling Co., Peoria, and the McMillen Co., Fort Wayne, by H. G. Atwood, pres. of the former, D. W. McMillen, pres. of the latter and Geo. M. Moffatt, vice pres. of the Corn Products Refining Co.

The soy bean contracting offer of the American Milling Co., made last year and under which Illinois farmers delivered 1,200,000 bus. of soy beans, will be extended to include Indiana and Ohio, additional storage tanks for 750,000 bus. of beans being erected at Peoria.

In addition to Professor A. G. Phillips, with the educational service of the McMillen Co. the Allied Mills will have Dr. John M. Evvard, well known as professor of animal husbandry at Iowa State College of Agriculture.

Montana Farmers and Independents Join Forces.

[Continued from page 37.]

ham; John A. Marlan, Harlem; A. O. Nelson, Hinsdale; L. Ogrande, Medicine Lake; A. A. Pankratz, Nashua; Louis Peterson, Culbertson; Joel Salmonson, Power; C. J. Samuelson, Brockton; B. J. Schmitz, Dodson; S. O. Scott, Broadview; J. W. Smith, Intake; Orrie Stromberg, Havre; M. Tschache, Froid.

YEAST is Essential
FOR POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK INCLUDE
Early Riser Animal-Poultry Yeast
in Your Feeds. Manufactured by
Reel Products Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

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BROKERS

Grain, Mill Feed, Mixed Feed Ingredients

EXCHANGE BUILDING

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SHIPPERS OF

RED DURUM

**Sulphured and Natural Oats
Barley Buckwheat and other
grains for poultry feed**

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND CO.

Grain Department

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Elevator Capacity, 2,500,000 Bushels

No. 61

RED IRON OXIDE

86% Iron

IRON-COP

A scientific blend of Iron and Copper

Practical feeding tests have proven their blood and bone building value when incorporated in poultry and animal feeds.

Write for feeding data and full information

TAMMS SILICA CO.

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FAIRMONT'S

*Pure Flake
Buttermilk*

**9 Large Plants
Excellent Service**

THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO. U.S.A.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

PRINTED, UNPRINTED

BURLAP BAGS COTTON

NEW or SECOND-HAND NEW ORLEANS

MENTE & CO. INC. BAGS

**J. T. RHEA
Pres.**

**SAVANNAH
DALLAS**

Digestible Nutrients in Feeds.

Only a certain percentage of feeds is utilized by the animal body for maintenance and milk production. The part of feeds so utilized is commonly known as the digestible nutrients. The remaining part passes through the animal undigested.

The digestible nutrients of all classes of feed include crude protein, carbohydrates and fats. Digestible crude protein plays a highly important part in rations for dairy cows. It is the source of the protein compounds of milk—casein (which makes up a large part of cheese), and milk albumen (which remains in the whey). Proteins also form the muscular tissues of the body, as well as the sinews, skin, hair and horns. All animals require a small amount of protein in their feed to repair the protein parts of the body which are wearing each day. Cows in milk need much additional protein; and growing animals must have liberal amounts.

The carbohydrates include starch and sugar, and also the crude fiber of feeds. The sugar in milk is formed from the carbohydrates. Feeds also contain varying amounts of oil or fat. Carbohydrates and fats make up the greater proportion of the digestible nutrients. They serve the body by producing heat and energy and also serve as the main source of the fat in milk and of body fat.

To compare readily the amounts of total nutrients various feeds furnish, it is convenient to know the total digestible nutrients in 100 pounds of each feed. By this term is meant the sum of the digestible crude protein and the digestible carbohydrates, together with the product obtained by multiplying the digestible fat by 2.25. The digestible fat is multiplied by 2.25, because it will produce two and one-fourth times as much heat as the carbohydrates.

Feeds containing a high percentage of digestible crude protein are called protein-rich feeds. Linseed meal is a protein-rich feed. Feeds comparatively rich in carbohydrates and fats and low in digestible crude protein are termed carbonaceous feeds. Corn is a good example.

The nutritive ratio, or the ratio existing between digestible crude protein and the combined digestible carbohydrates and fats is also stated in Appendix Table C. The nutritive ratio of corn is expressed 1:10.4, which means 1 part of digestible crude protein to 10.4 parts of digestible carbohydrates and fat combined. Feeds having a comparatively large proportion of crude protein are said to have a narrow nutritive ratio, while feeds having a comparatively low per cent of crude protein are said to have a wide nutritive ratio. Where the digestible crude protein and the total digestible nutrients are stated for a given feed, a concentrate mixture, or a given ration, the nutritive ratio may be found by subtracting the digestible crude protein from the total digestible nutrients, and dividing the remainder by the digestible crude

protein. For example, the nutritive ratio of dent corn may be found thus: $(85.7-7.5) \div 7.5 = 10.4$, the second term of the ratio. The ratio is expressed: 1:10.4.

Feeds and rations having a wide nutritive ratio ordinarily tend to produce body fat. Feeds and rations having a comparatively narrow nutritive ratio tend to stimulate milk production and overcome the tendency of some dairy cows to take on body weight at the expense of milk production.—*College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.*

New Wayne Feed Mill at Buffalo.

The McMillen Company, manufacturers of Wayne Feeds, has recently completed a new mill at Buffalo, which is now in production.

The new mill, operating as the Wayne Feed Mills of Buffalo, Inc., is located at the foot of Bolton street, on the Nickel Plate and D. L. & W. tracks. It is served by five privately owned side tracks, which provide track storage for about eighty cars. Two unloading tracks, one on either side of the mill, and two loading tracks with complete belt conveyor and loading dock equipment are provided. The fifth side track is a stub used for unloading molasses and coal.

The elevator and three-story warehouse, built of reinforced concrete and brick, provide one hundred thousand bushels of grain storage with present storage and mixing capacity for about twenty carloads of manufactured feeds per day. This production can be increased to forty cars per day with the present machinery when additional storage is provided. Ample ground for building expansion has been reserved. The molasses tank holds one hundred fifty thousand gallons.

The new plant is equipped with the latest approved machinery for manufacturing the complete line of Wayne Feeds, which now consist of twenty-eight different poultry, dairy, calf, stock, horse, and hog feeds. The equipment includes Edwards belt type percentage feeders, three Eureka duplex agitator mixers, five Richardson automatic sacking scales, magnetic separators, Bauer attrition mill, hammer-mill, steamer crimping rolls, two Eureka corn cutters, Randolph direct heat corn drier with capacity of five hundred bushels per hour and other regular elevator and mill equipment.

A modern brick office building is now under construction.

Elmer J. Koehnlein, formerly with one of the Purina mills at Buffalo, is manager of the Buffalo plant. The McMillen Co. also operates the Wayne Feed Mills at Fort Wayne, Ind., and at East St. Louis. The Buffalo mill has been built to relieve the Fort Wayne plant of all Eastern business.



New Plant of Wayne Feed Mills at Buffalo, N. Y.

Durham Cane Feed MOLASSES

TANK CARS—BARRELS
Douglas Corn Gluten Feed, Gluten Meal,
Sweetened Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Meal
Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

CHICK - FEEDS

Starting and Growing Mash
Emery Thierwechter Co.
Oak Harbor, Ohio

HIAWATHA GRAIN CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Grain, Screenings, Mill Oats
GROUND FEEDS Mixed Oats
Straight Cars Operating HIAWATHA MILL

CAREY-IZED SALT

for Every
Demand

Don't lose customers because you are unable to supply their salt needs. Stock the full line of Carey-ized Salt Products. Then you'll have a salt to supply every customer's demand—housewife, farmer, dairyman or stockman and for feed mixing in your own plant. "A Kind for Every Purpose—Each Without a Fault."

The economy and superior quality of this famous brand of pure salts assures you steady, worthwhile profits—and customer satisfaction.

Order a Carey Mixed-Car Shipment—any amount of each kind. Profit on every item—and keep customer good will!

The Carey Salt Co.

Hutchinson, Kansas

Omaha, Neb.

St. Louis, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo.

Feed Injurious to Cattle?

Grain Dealers Journal: During the summer and early fall months of last year we were furnishing a customer with a cattle fattener manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Co. The customer seemed satisfied with the feed until he fed one sack from a shipment received the last half of September. A few days after the shipment arrived (2 or 3 days) the farm man called and took out 8 bags, during the next few days they fed one bag to 46 or 47 head of 900 lb. steers and during the time they were feeding it a bad case of scour developed in the herd and I guess all the cattle had it and he blames the feed for the trouble and insists that we are responsible for the amount of damage he insists which he claims to be as much as \$1,500 at least.

This trouble happened just at the time immediately following the first frost of the season and that could have started the trouble. The man doing the feeding could have neglected salting the cattle for a few days and then given a good salting at that time and that may have caused the trouble. He had been feeding for several months in the same feed tanks and same feed lot and there could have developed an unsanitary condition that could have caused the trouble. He could have changed some forage feed he may have been feeding or some other cause could have done the damage.

The man called a few weeks after he had the trouble and got a sample from two of the bags he returned, sent it to Missouri State Board of Agriculture for analysis and report but they did not find any bad condition. We went right on selling from the shipment just as tho no one had had any trouble. Only a few days after this man returned the seven bags, we sold two bags of that lot to another man that fed one bag to 4 or 5 baby heeves and then sold in KC at \$14.50 or \$14.75 per cwt. and he remarked when returning the other bag that he had sold the calves so did not feed it.

A short time after the man had the trouble a salesman for the manufacturer called on him and insisted to him that he could not hold us for any damage and insisted that, if he had any claim against any one it would be the manufacturer and he repeatedly told the man that if he could and would show some proof that the feed was at fault then his company (the manufacturer) would pay him a liberal damage with interest but the man ignores that and insists to me that we are the responsible party to him.

The feed was in our hands only a few days (not over 3) when he got the 8 bags. He fed only one to 46 or 47 head of cattle, a very small amount per head. He has had a sample of the feed analyzed and did not find anything wrong with it. Others fed it without complaining. The trouble could have been from some other cause, and a representative of the manufacturers tells him they assume all responsibility for the feed and asks him to show proof of a condition in the feed and then they will pay him a liberal amount, yet he thinks we are responsible to him for an adjustment.

That that maybe similar cases had come under your observation or in your practice and you could give us some advice and also reference to some court rulings on similar cases.—J. H. Braden, manager, Drexel Elevator & Mercantile Co., Drexel, Mo.

Ans.: The Drexel Elevator & Mercantile Co. has nothing to fear in this case, since the courts do not award damages without a scintilla of evidence of damage chargeable to defendant.

If suit is started defendant may be put to the expense of employing a lawyer, but before doing so should communicate with the manufacturer, who probably will employ the attorney and save the retailer all expense, being so deeply interested in maintaining the good reputation of its products.

The most significant fact is that the analysis by the state board of agriculture showed nothing wrong with the feed. The defense should provide itself with a copy of this finding. If this is not possible samples should be preserved from two of the bags returned, with a view to test after suit is started.

The next fact of importance is that no trouble resulted in other feed lots where the same feed

was fed. This pointed to the trouble being local to plaintiff's farm.

We have no case like this, where a plaintiff recovered damages without proof. The cases published in the Journal have had reference to proved presence of tramp iron, foreign material or poisonous substances, and have no application to the case of the Drexel Elevator & Mercantile Co. Among them, however, are the following:

Bray v. Heid Bros., Grain Dealers Journal, vol. 61, page 229, Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, judgment against grain firm because oats in fact contained tacks and nails and other trash.

Cohen v. Dubin, Grain Dealers Journal, vol. 61, page 599, judgment against grocer and baker for \$3,000 because a loaf of bread contained a nail. Supreme Court of New York.

Pine Grove Poultry Farm v. Newtown By-Products Mfg. Co., Grain Dealers Journal, vol. 61, page 327, Court of Appeals of New York, judgment against sellers of meat scraps because several thousand ducks died of fine wire used to hold tags to meat by butchers and ground with the meat into fine particles.

Savings of 8c per bus. in harvesting wheat with a combine as compared with the binder-thresher method were found by the Montana Experiment Station in an investigation of 60 farms in the Judith Basin. Field losses averaged 2.6% for combines, 3.8% for headers and 6.1% for binders; and threshing losses averaged 1.9% for combines and 1.1% for stationary threshers. The combine harvesting cost \$2.16 per acre or 13.7c per bu. of grain.

German Barley Inspection Continued.

The German inspection decree of September 1928 providing for inspection of American barley and which resulted in disputes concerning grades and what constitutes a "reasonable inspection," has been prolonged until August 31. The alleged presence of a disease, fusarium roseum, in consignments of American barley brought the dispute. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture has ordered the closing of the inspection stations at Wesermuende, Stettin, Kiel and Emden.

OF COURSE YOU HANDLE FEEDSTUFFS! BUT WHAT PROFIT DO YOU MAKE?

We can show you how to make your own feeds at a good substantial profit and also increase your business by giving better service to the farmers in your community.

FEED GRINDERS

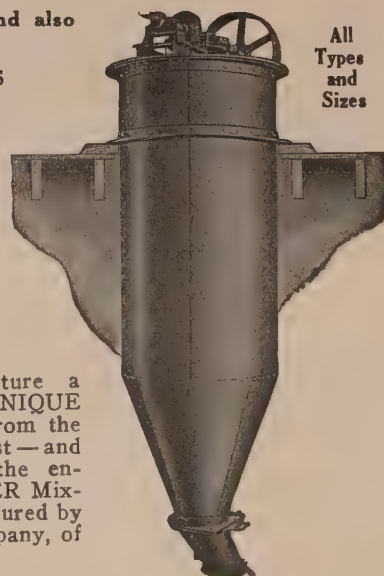
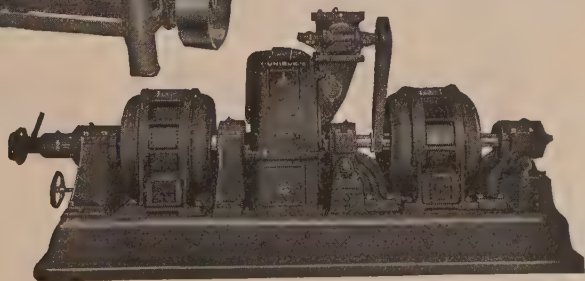
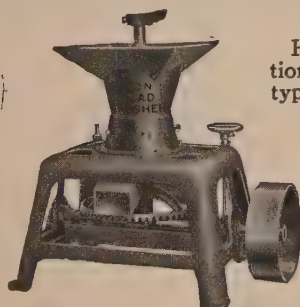
Here is a feed grinding combination which enables you to grind any type of feed the way customers want it ground. The UNIQUE attrition mill is known throughout the country as the mill that produces MORE and BETTER grinding CHEAPER.

FEED MIXERS

The UNIQUE Vertical Mixer is one of the most popular feed mixers on the market. The first cost is small — the machine is easy to install and economical to operate, and will mix all kinds of feeds at a profit for you.

We also manufacture a complete line of UNIQUE Horizontal Mixers—from the smallest to the largest—and recently took over the entire Line of GARDNER Mixers formerly manufactured by the Gedge-Grey Company, of Lockland, Ohio.

All
Types
and
Sizes



Let us show you the way to greater profits in handling feedstuffs. Write us for catalogs on UNIQUE Feed Milling Machines or get in touch with our representative.

ROBINSON MFG. CO., 42 ROBINSON BUILDING, MUNCY, PA
CHICAGO OFFICE—222 W. ADAMS ST.

Feed Grinder

CUNNINGHAM, CAL.—P. Kuehn has purchased the feed plant of C. H. Garloff.

ASSUMPTION, ILL.—The Bean Feed and Milling Co. has installed a new hammer mill.

CALIPATRIA, CAL.—A. A. Gibson plans to build a mixed feed plant and open a retail feed store in the fall.

BIG SPRINGS, TEX.—The Farmers Cooperative Marketing Ass'n plans to install a mill specializing in poultry feed.

POLO, ILL.—Olson & Matson of Rockford have purchased the William Schryner feed mill here and will make improvements.

FOREST GROVE, ORE.—Work on the two-story, 50x80 ft. building for the Farmers Feed & Supply Co. is being rushed.

HENS FED rations containing 20% protein produced more eggs than hens fed 5% protein rations at the Delaware Experiment Station.

LOVELAND, COL.—Roberts Feed & Fuel Co. has ordered a No. 3 Type "W" Jay Bee hammer mill to be installed by the Western Engineering Co.

LEWISBURG, TENN.—The Farmers Feed Co. has been incorporated with a capital of \$5,000 by J. J. Gray, K. A. Allen, J. T. Hawkins, G. Frank Hardison and J. M. Brandon.

GILA, N. M.—The Bossett Flour Mills here will install a hammer mill and will make dairy and poultry feed and grind ear corn and alfalfa in connection with their flour business.

PARKSTON, S. D.—Parkston Milling Co. has added hot molasses mixing machinery of the vertical type to its equipment as well as a new leg, bins and ear corn drag. Leathers-Hurle Construction Co. is doing the work.

WINDSOR, COL.—The Windsor Feed & Fuel Co. expects to have its grinding and rolling plant here operating by Aug. 1.

SABETHA, KAN.—Wenger Bros. feed mill burned here June 6 with the loss only partially covered by insurance. Rebuilding is planned.

MAXIMO, O.—C. Burns Feed & Supply Co. has been incorporated with an initial capital of \$500 by Charles, Marie and Matthew P. Burns to do a general feed and supply business.

LOVELAND, COL.—Carlson & Roach have organized as the Loveland Feed Co. and purchased a No. 3 Humdinger Jay Bee hammer mill, installed by the Western Engineering Co.

DELAN, WIS.—The Richmond Mill is building a 20x30 ft. addition to provide room for feed mixing. With the addition the mill will have about 3,000 square feet of floor space.

WAUKOMIS, OKLA. — The Waukomis Mill & Supply Co. has removed all its old machinery except one three-high roll feed mill. The company plans to increase its bin room and install a hammer mill and perhaps a batch feed mixer.

Learning Mixed Feed Business.

Grain Dealers Journal: Is there any place where a young man can get practical experience in the commercial mixed feed manufacturing business, such feeds as horse and mule feeds, dry and molasses dairy feeds, scratch feeds and mashers.

If there is any feed mill in the country, or any school that has such a course, we will appreciate it if you advise us, and any information you can give on this subject will be highly appreciated.—Atlanta Flour & Grain Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Ans.: No school in the country offers a course in feed manufacturing and search by us and others has failed to locate a plant which offers itself as a training ground for such work.

However, the leading feed system engineers in this city offer some services which may be of interest and there are a number of books which may be of help.

The engineers offer a service in plant arrangement, equipment, management, superintendent's work and training in the strictly feed knowledge part of selling. The head of the company makes trips to plants where he goes into the work with those running the plant and carries the process thru to the consumer for \$50 per day and expenses. He also handles some questions thru correspondence although he has no regularly organized course which could be handled thru the mail.

There are serious objections to an attempt to get experience and knowledge by working in plants. Many who try this method find themselves doing a lot of work but getting a very poor picture of the feed manufacturing plant and process because of the size and departmentalized systems of the plants. Efficient operation of the plants naturally requires labor done by those who are accustomed to doing it and the managers shy at help which will have a large turnover in types of jobs. Frequently much more can be learned by visiting an establishment than doing certain types of work in it.

But there are ways of learning the feed manufacturing and mixing business and there are people learning it.

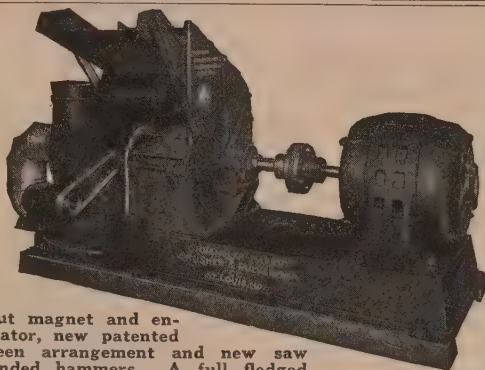
"Feeds and Feeding," a book by W. A. Henry and F. B. Morrison, is the recognized authority on the raw materials, their content, their processing, mixing (from the standpoint of a balanced ration), and feeding methods for various ends. The work also contains tables of the average percentage composition of American feeding stuffs, the average digestibility of American feeding stuffs, digestible nutrients, net energy value of feeding stuffs, weights of various concentrates and a wealth of other valuable information which is basic and necessary for an intelligent understanding of the feed problem from a standpoint of the value of the feed itself.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station in Ohio Station Bimonthly Bulletin, Vol. 14, No. 1, offers a recent treatise on mixing feeds and gives the amounts to be mixed in tabular form. Mr. C. G. Williams is director of the station which is located at Wooster, Ohio.

Catalogues of the various advertisers in Grain Dealers Journal as well as the information contained in the advertisements themselves give a picture of the equipment and mechanical processes in the feed business. Any of the advertisers would be happy to send information on the portion of the manufacture covered by their equipment.

A short course at the Agricultural College, Ames, Ia., might help.

New Standard Whirl Beater Custom Hammer Mill



with built-in spout magnet and enclosed type generator, new patented quick-change screen arrangement and new saw toothed double ended hammers. A full fledged hammer mill with over 45 years of successful performance. Needs no introduction and has never failed to get the business for Gruendler users over that of any other known principle of grinding in custom mills, elevators and commercial feed mills throughout America and known as

GRUENDLER America's Leading Hammer Mill A Mill Without a Competitor

Do not be influenced by comparisons with old style Gruendler Mills, of which there are many thousands still in successful operation, as against present day methods and modern improvements that are the outstanding features of "GRUENDLER PROGRESS" today.

GUARANTEE

Gruendler Standard Whirl Beater Custom Grinder guaranteed to give the greatest capacity and the most uniform fineness power for power over that of any known principle and will install anywhere on thirty days' trial along side of any mill you are now operating and no strings attached.

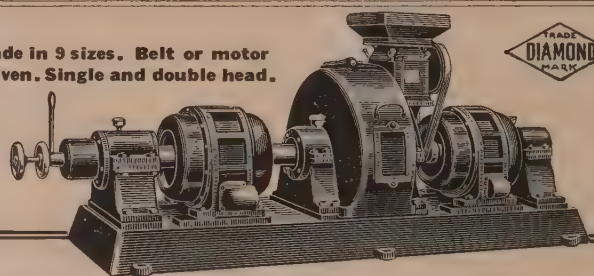
All sorts of claims are being made by Hammer Mills recently placed on the market, but anyone wishing to install mills for comparative tests, which are usually expensive to operator, will find Gruendler ready to meet the requirements.

Write for further particulars and let us explain fully in order that you may compare with your present equipment.

GRUENDLER CRUSHER & PULVERIZER CO.
2915-17 North Market St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

A Gruendler hammer mill for every grinding need in elevator, custom feed mills or commercial feed plants.

Made in 9 sizes. Belt or motor driven. Single and double head.



"Had Increase in Business Since I installed your mill," — says Mr. John O. Renkes, proprietor of The Brandon Feed Store, Brandon, Minn.

Select the DIAMOND when installing a Grinding Unit in your present mill. If you contemplate rebuilding, write us first.

Diamond Huller Co., Winona, Minn.

THE VALUE

OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

Depends upon placing it before the right persons. You can get your advertisements before the grain dealers of the country by using this space

Grain Movement.

[Continued from page 35.]

Wichita, Kan.—The first Kansas wheat of the new crop to reach any market was sold on June 24, bringing \$1.07 a bu., basis Kansas City. Two cars were in the shipment, both weighing No. 3 hard, one weighed 57.4 lbs., testing 10.9% protein and 14% moisture. The other weighed 58.1 lbs., 11.25% protein and 14.4% moisture. Both came from the vicinity of Kiowa, Barber county.

Vancouver, B. C., July 5.—Shipments of grain from this point to world markets will exceed 1,000,000 bus. for the crop year ending July 1, says a Vancouver Merchants' Exchange statement. This is an increase of nearly 10,000,000 bus. over the previous record season of 1927-1928. Up to June 19 the season's total movement was 91,129,225 bus., an increase of

13,629,225 as compared with the exports of the corresponding period last year.

Winnipeg, Man., June 28.—The wheat situation in bushels follows: Total wheat inspected to date, 448,242,000; in store at country elevators, 16,000,000; in transit not inspected, 4,500,000; allowance for seed, feed and country mills, 55,000,000, and estimated by elevator agents in farmers' hands to market, 12,750,000, or a total of 536,492,000.—J. G. Fraser, mgr., The Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Heavy Movement to Kansas City; Storage Room Scarce.

Considering the price that has prevailed during the past week or ten days, as compared with a year ago, the movement of wheat has been surprisingly large. The receipts at Kansas City for the week ending July 6 amount to 3,465 cars, as against 1,635 cars last year. Notwithstanding the recent advance of almost 30c per bushel, prices are still nearly 10c per bushel under the price prevailing a year ago at Kansas City for futures. Notwithstanding this tremendous movement, and the large amount of grain in store, the arrivals have found a most unusual demand and have rapidly gone into domestic consumption.

The foreigners, as the result of dry weather in Canada, Argentine and Australia, have followed the advance and are showing more interest in our values than for some time and a further few cents readjustment in values would quickly put us upon an export basis. If it were not that terminal elevator space is rather limited, one could confidently expect a continuation of the higher prices, especially if the dry weather continues in our own Northwest and across the border in Canada, where each day witnesses a reduction in the estimation of yields. The fact that the Northwestern milling interests continue active buyers is the best evidence that they consider the situation very serious.

In view of the car shortage now existing at several points, margins should be wider than usual. This is especially true of any grain that is damp, or out of condition, as there will not be any place at terminal markets to handle it, except on very much wider margins.—Shannon Grain Co.

Rye Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	103,000	122,000	2,000	9,000
Cincinnati	2,800	1,400	1,400	(*)
Duluth	351,015	253,438	149,114	357,655
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	289,111	693,417	459,843	1,160,392
Fort Worth	1,250	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hutchinson	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Kansas City	4,500	3,000	4,500	4,500
Milwaukee	30,910	31,050	32,120	29,200
Minneapolis	302,490	326,430	187,610	142,900
New Orleans	1,200	1,200	4,285	19,285
New York	37,500	68,000	68,000	68,000
Omaha	14,000	22,400	22,400	18,200
Peoria	12,100	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	7,800	3,900	.....	.....
Superior	229,472	132,556	223,461	132,749
Toledo	3,600	6,000	.....	3,000

*None.

Oats Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	2,006,000	2,333,000	2,799,000	2,599,000
Cincinnati	230,000	174,000	222,000	118,000
Duluth	124,581	109,576	.....	151,830
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	2,393,847	4,104,035	2,187,859	5,852,743
Fort Worth	309,600	255,600	36,000	23,400
Hutchinson .....	(*)	(*)	.....	.....
Indianapolis	954,000	324,000	930,000	262,000
Kansas City	364,000	188,000	220,000	54,000
Milwaukee	429,610	256,200	330,400	775,750
Minneapolis	1,841,160	1,134,130	1,176,280	1,850,670
New Orleans	54,000	45,000	77,291	65,640
New York	280,000	.....	71,000	.....
Omaha	332,000	394,000	592,000	622,000
Peoria	454,000	668,000	361,800	579,600
Philadelphia	79,904	54,698	9,965	.....
San Francisco	20,000	89,187	.....	.....
St. Louis	1,871,800	1,164,000	1,793,000	1,268,200
Seattle	21,600	.....	.....	.....
Sioux City	226,000	240,000	305,000	293,000
Superior	28,587	89,495	59,344	144,015
Toledo	211,150	127,100	27,385	47,475
Wichita	6,000	3,000	3,000	.....
Wichita Joseph	84,000	52,000	16,000	12,000

*None.

Corn Movement in June.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during June, as compared with June, 1928, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1929	1928	1929	1928
Chicago	5,515,000	5,905,000	2,949,000	4,897,000
Cincinnati	422,800	334,600	344,400	351,400
Duluth	138,910	9,936	311,158	144,790
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	1,181	.....	1,181	.....
Fort Worth	238,400	256,400	144,000	42,000
Hutchinson	266,250	167,500	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,728,000	1,291,000	1,532,000	1,696,000
Kansas City	2,607,000	2,265,000	2,811,000	4,003,500
Milwaukee	933,575	342,360	749,461	689,250
Minneapolis	847,320	574,460	668,060	626,110
New Orleans	237,139	.....	214,100	206,975
New York	73,500	.....	.....	.....
Omaha	1,524,400	1,356,800	1,519,000	3,095,600
Peoria	2,389,600	1,872,850	1,016,550	827,600
Philadelphia	16,181	20,723	.....	.....
San Francisco	118,928	129,280	.....	.....
St. Joseph	724,500	439,500	478,500	741,000
St. Louis	3,787,000	2,543,800	2,057,400	2,073,868
Seattle	76,800	.....	.....	.....
Sioux City	553,000	482,000	719,000	487,000
Superior	123,127	12,555	85,000	20,966
Toledo	73,750	102,500	4,425	3,815
Wichita	228,800	201,600	93,600	138,000

The HAINES feed MIXER

THE MIX IS ALWAYS VISIBLE

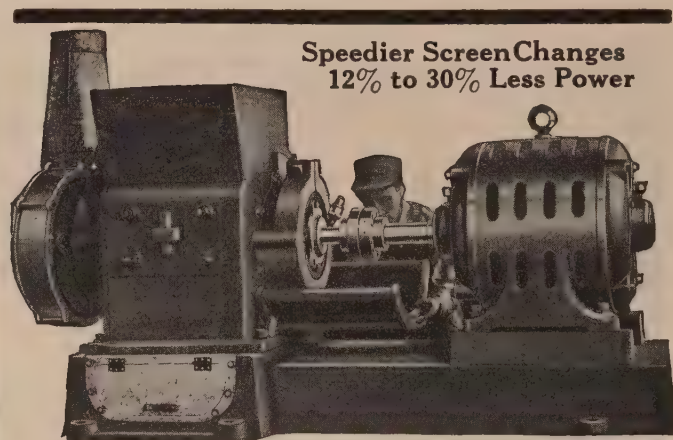
A self-contained unit shipped completely assembled ready for operation as soon as connected to power. No extra parts or elevators necessary. No mill-wright labor required. Easily set up or moved.

Manufactured in two sizes: No. 1 Mixer capacity 50 cubic feet or 40 bushels. No. 3 Mixer capacity 100 cubic feet or 80 bushels. Either size furnished with pulley for belt drive or with electric motor and reduction gears for independent operation.

WE WANT LIVE SALES REPRESENTATION IN OUR OPEN TERRITORIES



Send for Bulletin No. 18-G



Speedier Screen Changes
12% to 30% Less Power

A New Williams Grinder — The "SPEED KING" —

Finishes grain or ear corn in one operation with 12% to 30% less power (proved by actual comparison). Has quickest method of changing screens—no need to remove cover. 50% heavier ball bearings. Improved hammers and discs, greater weight, no vibration and many other improvements. Eight sizes. Let us send descriptive matter.

Williams Patent Crusher & Pulverizer Co.
721 Montgomery St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago
17 W. Van Buren St.

New York
15 Park Row

San Francisco
415 5th Street



WILLIAMS
OLDEST AND LARGEST BUILDERS OF HAMMERMILLS IN THE WORLD
WILLIAMS
PATENT CRUSHERS GRINDERS SHREDDERS

THE GRAIN MACHINERY CO.
MARION-OHIO

Adulterations and Misbrandings.

Davidson Mill & Elevator Co., Kansas City, Mo., appeared as claimant for 200 sacks of molasses feed seized at Plymouth, Kan., on a charge of misbranding. The government charged that statements of analysis were false. The company recovered the property after posting a bond for relabeling.

Snover Grain Co., Sandusky, Mich., was charged with being the shipper of 185 sacks of dry beans seized by the government at Kansas City, Mo., and alleged to be adulterated by the presence of decomposed vegetable substance. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., Kansas City, Mo., appeared as claimant and received the property under bond to salvage it. The article was labeled Michigan pea beans.

The Arizona Cotton Oil Co., Glendale, Ariz., appeared as claimant for 830 bags of cottonseed meal consigned to Los Angeles and Victoria, Cal., which were seized at these points on a government charge of misbranding. The article was labeled in part: "Arizona Cotton Oil Co., Glendale, Arizona, Crude Protein 40 per cent." The government charged the meal was deficient in protein. The company posted bond for proper relabeling and recovered the property.

Anadarko Cotton Oil Co., Anadarko, Okla., appeared as claimant for 600 sacks of cottonseed screenings seized at Miller, Kan., by the U. S. court upon information of a state official. It was alleged the article was misbranded as it was invoiced and sold as prime quality cottonseed screenings whereas it was off quality cottonseed screenings and further that the statement of "43% protein" borne on the label was false. The company recovered upon posting a bond to relabel.

L. R. Rainey, Monticello, Fla., appeared as claimant for 200 sacks of cottonseed meal alleged by the government to be misbranded, and seized at that place. The government charged that the meal was shipped by the Planters Oil Co., Albany, Ga., and that the label, in part—"Second-Class Cottonseed Meal, Guaranteed Analysis Ammonia 7%, Equivalent to Protein 36%" was false in statements regarding protein and ammonia content. The article was released under bond.

Planters Oil Co., Albany, Ga., was charged with shipment of 250 sacks of adulterated and misbranded cottonseed meal to Arnold Mills, R. I. The article was labeled in part: "Choice Prime Dixie Brand Cotton Seed Meal—Guaranteed Analysis Min. Protein 41.12%—Min. Crude Fibre 10.00%. Made from Pressed Cottonseed Guaranteed by Humphrey-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn." It was alleged by the government that the article was adulterated in that a substance deficient in protein and containing excessive crude fiber and hair had been mixed and packed with the article. Misbranding was charged in the "protein," "fibre" and "choice" statements borne on the label and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article. Claimant appeared and the article was released under bond to N. W. Whipple, Jr., Arnold Mills, R. I., as agent, for reconditioning and relabeling.

Europe Has Confidence in Canadian Grading.

Complaints from foreign markets concerning Canadian export grain are the result of wet seasons in 1926 and 1927 when considerable poor quality wheat was exported and are not from a lack of confidence in Canadian grain standards. This is a view of James Richardson, pres. of James Richardson & Son, appearing before the Saskatchewan Royal Grain Commission at Winnipeg.

Mr. Richardson opposed the suggestion of a commission member to establish a grade to take care of damaged wheat instead of mixing it. Mr. Richardson said the old-country miller is "a hard-boiled" business man and "I don't think we should give him anything more than he pays for. He would not pay for the cream of the grade and he expects nothing better than the average."

The witness said that altho it might be stipulated that only a certain amount of dried wheat go into a shipment, he was strongly in favor of mixing.

Eastern Feed Merchants in Convention.

F. M. McIntyre, Potsdam, N. Y., was elected pres. of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants at the convention at Thousand Islands House, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., June 27-28. He succeeds W. Sanford Van Derzee, Albany, N. Y., who has held that office seven years. Nearly 300 feed men, allied tradesmen, and their wives attended the meeting.

Opposition to any increase in the tariff on black strap molasses and jute was voiced in resolutions by the convention.

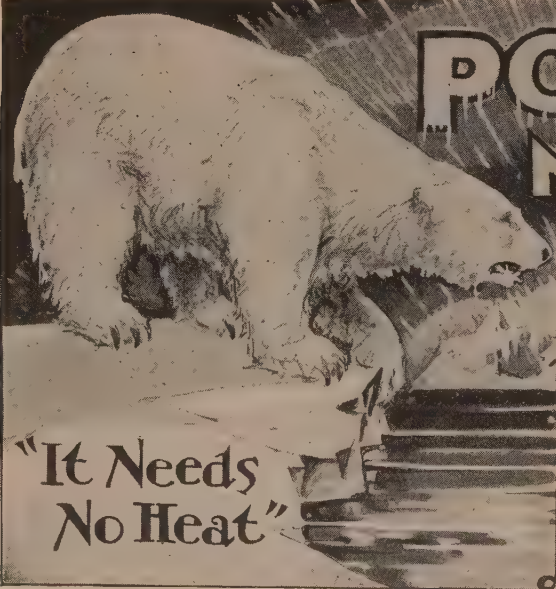
Other officers elected were: vice pres., Albert J. Thompson, Wycombe, Pa.; treas., Frank J. Benjamin, Canastota, N. Y.; and sec'y, Wilbur Stannard, Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Van Derzee presided at the opening session and Mr. McIntyre gave the address of welcome. Mr. Benjamin, treas., gave his report showing the ass'n to be in a healthy financial condition and Sec'y Stannard reported on memberships and told of accomplishments of the past year.

G. F. Heuser, New York State College of Agriculture, told the convention that the poultry feed industry faces more unsolved problems today than at any other time as the result of changed conditions in the poultry business. There is greater confinement of the birds at the present time, he stated, and they must receive in the pail what they formerly got from green fields and sunshine. There is a tendency to hatch chicks earlier, he added, and this makes it necessary that hens be in good condition all winter.

Mr. Heuser also asserted that a purified basic ration had not yet been developed but that efforts were being concentrated in that field. A round table discussion followed.

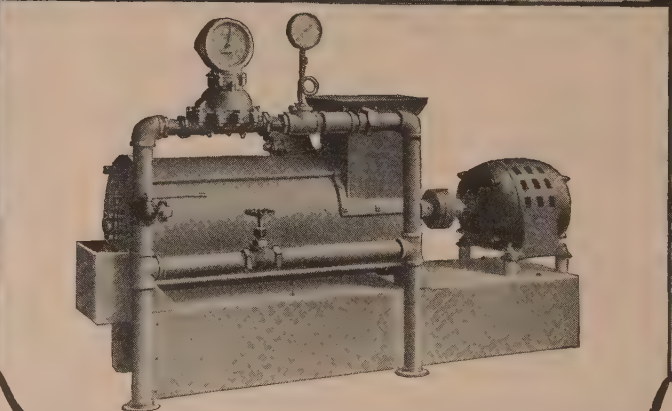
An open forum on business practices and a skit with a moral for feed dealers were offered on the morning of the second day. Boat trips, sports and other amusements made the convention an enjoyable one.



THE POLAR BEAR

COLD MOLASSES MIXER

"It Needs No Heat"



Operates continuously and efficiently in summer heat or in the sub-zero cold of winter without the application of heat.

Built in either belt or motor driven styles and equipped with SKF ball bearings, it is offered complete with accessories. All control mechanism in plain sight of operator.

The Polar Bear Molasses Mixer has large capacity and its products are free of molasses balls or pellets.

THE E. A. PYNCH COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

Blue Streak

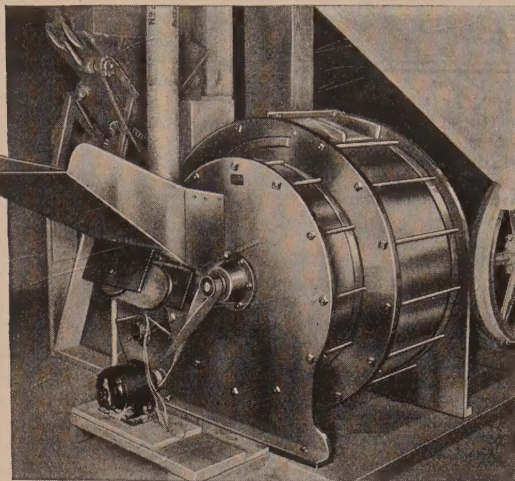
Custom Hammer Mill

With the Triple Reduction Process

GUARANTEE

The Blue Streak Hammer Mill is guaranteed unqualifiedly to grind feed better and at a lower cost per 100 pounds than any other mill now on the market. You are the judge.

Prater Pulverizer Company



January 20, 1929.

"I am writing you again about the tests conducted by the Blue Streak No. 20 at the Mesquakie Mills . . . On the basis of two tons of oats for dairy feed, per hour, figured on the average of Iowa Power Companies, which is 5c. The actual cost of power per hundred pounds is 1.3c. In other words, the power consumption per ton would be a trifle over 26c, which is pretty cheap grinding."

Mesquakie Mills,
by J. W. Coverdale,
Vice President and General
Manager.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

What Does Leadership Mean? PERFORMANCE!

SUPERIOR performance alone decides leadership, and Blue Streak Mills in their upward sweep to leadership have won their merits on superior performance alone. A meteoric rise in four years because of the new advanced and superior principles of hammer mill construction.

The Triple Reduction Process

Today, the Blue Streak stands as the unqualified leader in the feed grinding field on the basis of actual proven performance. Low power costs—big capacity and high quality ground feed.

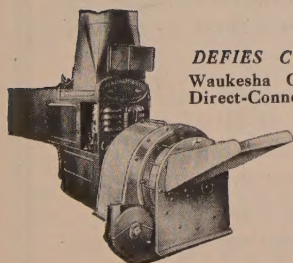
A Genuine Opportunity

Investigate Blue Streak performance. At present prices for custom grinding the Blue Streak owners are making big profits.

Send for Our New Custom Mill Catalog Today. Buy a Blue Streak on the Prater Convenient Payment Plan.

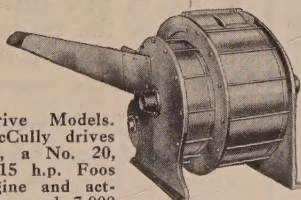
PRATER PULVERIZER COMPANY

817 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, U.S.A.



DEFIES COMPETITION
Waukesha Gasoline Engine
Direct-Connected Unit.

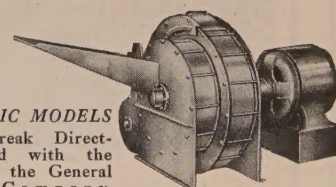
Will pass all
Fire Under-
writers' Tests.
Price complete
\$1729.00 to
\$3185.00.



Belt Drive Models.

"Mr. McCully drives his mill, a No. 20, with a 15 h.p. Foos Gas Engine and actually ground 7,000 pounds of corn cob and shucks through a 3/16" screen with only 50c worth of gasoline."—Will Ellebracht, Brady, Texas.

Price complete Belt Models, \$565.00 to \$1085.00.



ELECTRIC MODELS

Blue Streak Direct-Connected with the motor of the General Electric Company.
Price complete, \$854.00 to \$1617.00.

You can buy a Blue Streak on the Prater Convenient Plan, just as thousands of automobiles are bought every year. Liberal terms. No red tape.

Books Received

RED BOOK of New Orleans Commerce gives a Buyer's Guide and a membership directory for 1929 of the New Orleans Ass'n. of Commerce and other facts concerning "America's Most Interesting City." Published by the New Orleans Ass'n of Commerce.

SMUT OF CORN EARS, by C. H. Kyle, bureau of plant industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin No. 120, finds a negative correlation of smut and ears with husks and describes tests on the influence of breeding upon husks. Copies may be obtained from the U. S. Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 5c.

CROP YIELDS FROM ILLINOIS SOIL EXPERIMENT FIELDS in 1928, gives the results for that year on the various experimental plots as a guide to the best improvement methods on the various types of Illinois soil. The Bulletin is a continuation of the series giving the complete results of the tests. It is prepared by F. C. Bauer, Bulletin No. 37, University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS is a complete report of feed inspection activities in Maryland for 1928. It also furnishes the buyer of feeds with a useful purchasing guide. The tables give the name of the manufacturer, the brand of feed and the percentage of moisture, proteins, fats and fibres guaranteed and found as well as a list of the constituent ingredients of all feeds inspected. Bulletin No. 132, Feed Inspection Service of the University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

THE MEAL WORMS, deals with pests that have long held the attention of dealers in grain and meal. The bulletin is by R. T. Cotton, senior entomologist, division of stored-product insects, bureau of entomology and technical descriptions of the larvae are written by R. A. St. George, associate entomologist, division of forest insects, bureau of entomology. Topics covered are distribution and origin, economic importance, life history, effect of extreme tem-

peratures, parasites, control measures and descriptions of mature larvae, Bulletin No. 95, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

DEVELOPMENTAL STUDY OF A RURAL-URBAN TRADE AREA by H. W. Mumford, C. L. Stewart, H. C. M. Case and P. E. Johnson, University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 326 covers a study of the trade area centering in Rock Island, Moline, East Moline and Silvis in Illinois and to some extent the territory around Davenport, Ia. The study had its origin in the desire of the urban interests to be of service to the agricultural district of the trade area thru intelligent effort founded upon facts. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained by writing the station at Urbana, Ill.

A Car Shortage Expected.

The rush of wheat to market by the combine, augmented by the haste of farmers because they realize such wheat will not keep unless it is dry, will bring about a car shortage in the southwestern wheat belt, members of the Southwest Shippers Advisory Board were told at the Oklahoma City, Okla., meeting recently.

Shippers expect more moisture than ordinarily found and there is the possibility of more box cars being used for storage as the grain piles up in terminal markets.

Railroads are preparing for the biggest job of grain hauling in history. Views of the grain dealers and the railroads were expressed at the meeting.

PERRY EVANS, mgr. of the Burlington Grain Co., Burlington, Okla., described the dealer's difficulties as follows:

Combine wheat is going to cause the farmers to have less storage because they realize the fact, since they have been harvesting their wheat with combines, that it will not keep as well as it used to. They have learned that wheat which they hauled in later in the season took a dock because it was musty. The farmer is going to try to market just as much of this combine wheat as he can. He will dump it

right in the truck and take it to town, if he can get the grain man to take it, for he is tired of it. It is going to be difficult to get these farmers to avail themselves of storage on the farm.

H. R. LAKE of Chicago, a Santa Fe official, told of the plans of the roads for the struggle. He said in part:

In beginning I would like to say that the Santa Fe is not unmindful of the fact that we have the biggest job ahead of us this year as we have ever contemplated in the handling of a wheat crop. We have a surplus of 12,492 box cars. That compares with this time last year with surplus of 14,365 cars, or about 1,900 cars less surplus than we had this time a year ago. Of these cars we have in storage—this is as of May 15th—6,048. That means the cars have been put over the repair tracks, made tight and stored for prospective loading. We had in storage this time a year ago 9,181 cars. Now that is a little over 3,000 less cars in storage this year than we had a year ago, and you will observe a disparity as between surplus box cars today and those in storage which is due to the fact that there are more Santa Fe cars on other lines this year than there were a year ago, and so far we are storing on Santa Fe cars.

The Santa Fe purchased for delivery this year some 4,500 new cars. Of these 4,500 cars 2,000 of them are box cars; they are the latest box cars that we have ever purchased. They are 100,000 capacity cars and, while that capacity is not anything unusual, they have a box car body of 9 ft. 2 ins. inside width and 9 ft. 6 ins. inside height. You need not be afraid of overloading those cars with grain, because the mill will carry all their capacity calls for on account of the extra large size of the box. Incidentally I don't think you need have any fear of overloading any of our cars, if you will observe per cent over the load limit.

The Corn Products Refining Co. will erect a plant in Japan representing an investment of \$3,000,000. Work will be started within six months and the plant completed in two years. The mill will be located in Chinampo, in Korea close to coal and near a seaport. Construction is already underway on the Sao Paulo, Brazil plant of the company where the subsidiary will have an investment of \$1,500,000.

Make New Customers and Increase Your Regular Trade with **Semi-Solid Buttermilk**

Every feeder of Semi-Solid Buttermilk is a better customer for you because Semi-Solid Buttermilk possesses maximum feeding and medicinal value and makes for quicker growth and earlier maturity. It improves the health and helps prevent disease in poultry, hogs and calves. It is the profit producing addition to any poultry and hog ration and means more and quicker money to the farmers, poultrymen and hog raisers who feed it.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk enables your customer to obtain full value from any feed you sell him.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk

brings in new customers to your place of business and it increases the trade of your regular customers because its use means they will make more money from their products, and will have more money to spend.

DEALERS receive full benefit from our National advertising and dealer helps and the full benefit of all of our sales efforts. Our new dealer proposition is exceedingly liberal and gives you protection. Write today for this new dealer proposition in your territory.

This Dealer is Making Money On

Semi-Solid Buttermilk

Plain or with 4% Cod Liver Oil Added



V. E. Herter Co., Dayton, Ohio.

This enterprising dealer has built an enviable business with SEMI-SOLID Buttermilk, growing from a 10-barrel buyer in 1922 to where they are now averaging a carload every thirty days.

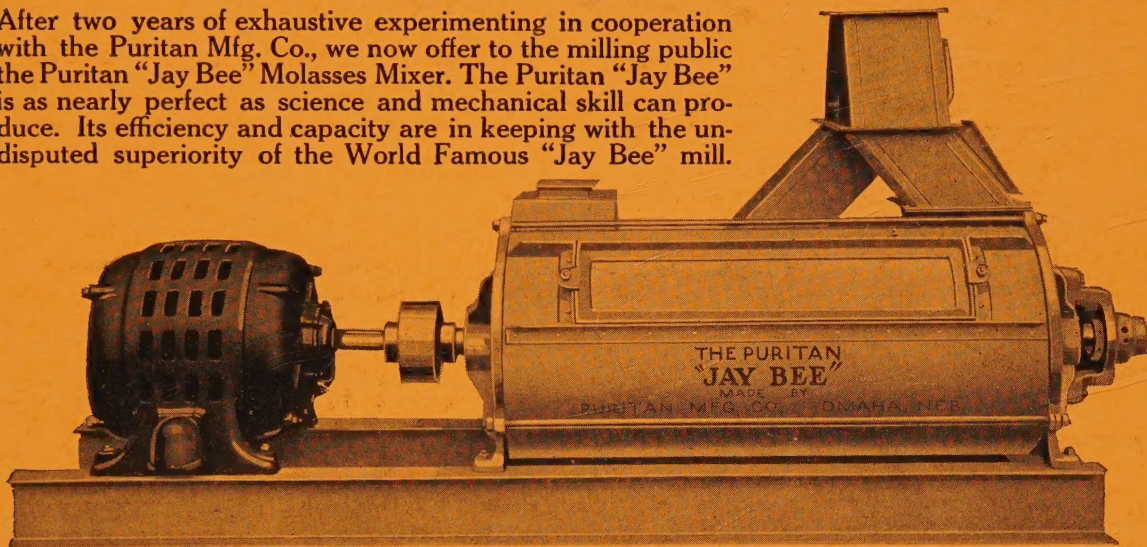
You, too, can make money with SEMI-SOLID Buttermilk

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY

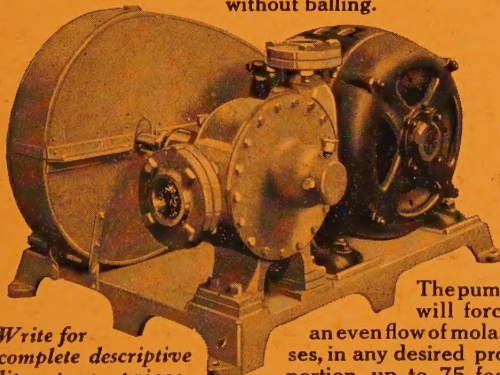
4750 Sheridan Road, Chicago

Announcing The Puritan "JAY BEE" Molasses Mixer

After two years of exhaustive experimenting in cooperation with the Puritan Mfg. Co., we now offer to the milling public the Puritan "Jay Bee" Molasses Mixer. The Puritan "Jay Bee" is as nearly perfect as science and mechanical skill can produce. Its efficiency and capacity are in keeping with the undisputed superiority of the World Famous "Jay Bee" mill.



A 36 inch hollow shaft with 64 holes for the molasses to come through, and 28 knife-blade beaters insure a perfect mixture of the molasses and feed—without balling.



Write for complete descriptive literature, prices, terms, etc.

The pump will force an even flow of molasses, in any desired proportion, up to 75 feet in height.

The Puritan "Jay Bee" will make a uniform mixture, in proportions up to 50% molasses, without balling the molasses, in temperatures down to 20 below zero, without applying heat to the molasses. Plymouth Milling Co., LeMars, Iowa, have had the Puritan "Jay Bee" Molasses Mixer since January, 1928. Since then they have handled 21 cars of molasses, making a double profit: on the molasses, and on the feed with which it was mixed.

Johnson Milling Co., Fremont, Nebr., handled 40 cars of molasses in 13 months; they grind their feed with a "Jay Bee" and mix their molasses with the Puritan "Jay Bee" Molasses Mixer.

SWEET FEED NOW IN ITS OWN

The sweet feed business is here to stay. The demand for sweet feed is increasing every day. With the Puritan "Jay Bee" Molasses Mixer and the "Jay Bee" mill you are assured greater profits than ever before in the history of feed grinding.

"JAY BEE" MODEL W MILL

Still the undisputed champion—as proved by the fact that one miller now owns and operates six 75 H.P. D.C. "Jay Bee" Model W Mills after a competitive test which included four of the better makes of mills.

J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc., 76 Hickory St., Utica, N. Y.

J. B. SEDBERRY CO., 819 Exchange Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

**JAY BEE SALES CO. 442-444 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
311-312 Terminal Warehouse Bldg., Omaha, Neb.**

You Can Use the

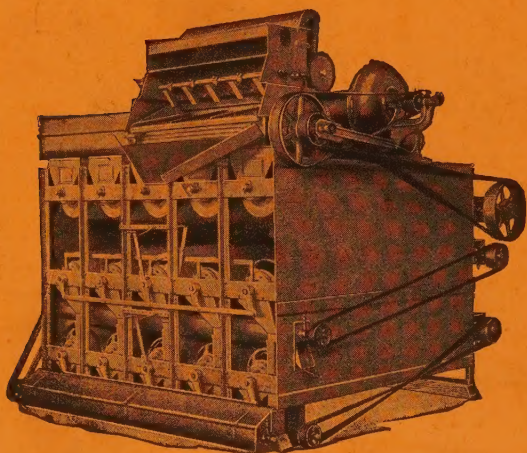
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Cylinder Separator

for a wide range of grain cleaning jobs

WHEN you install an EMERSON you have a complete, flexible grain cleaning system that meets every elevator's requirements.

Its scientific application of suction removes the lighter foreign materials. The series of revolving indented steel cylinders does a mechanically perfect job of separating all grains and materials with an irregularity in length.



Wheat, oats, barley, rye—all are cleaned by the Emerson. Odd cars to be cleaned, mixed grains to be separated, oats to be graded up, wheat to be reclaimed from screenings—these are a few of the jobs that make the Emerson so useful and profitable in hundreds of modern elevators.

Our new catalog shows the right size and type for all requirements. Write for your copy.

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